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SECOND EDITION

THOSE LETTERS AT LAST.

What "Soapy Sam" Has to Say.

His Superabundance of Reform Gush—The Millenium to Come if he Gets Into the White House—His Financial Panacea—No Royal Road to Specie Payments—One Term will Satisfy Him.

The Voice from the Hoosier State.

Hendricks as a Political "Uriah Heap"—Neither Expected or Desired the Nomination—But is Effusively Grateful as the Tail End of the Ticket—He Drops his Financial Record.

TILDEN'S LETTER.

ALBANY, August 4.—The following is Gov. Tilden's letter of acceptance:

ALBANY, July 31, 1876.

GENTLEMEN:—When I had the honor to receive the personal delivery of your letter on behalf of the Democratic National Convention held on the 28th of June at St. Louis, advising me of my nomination as a candidate of the constituency represented by that body for the office of President of the United States, I answered that at my earliest convenience and in conformity with usage I would prepare and transmit to you a formal acceptance. I now avail myself of the first interval in unavoidable occupations to fulfill that engagement. The convention, before making its nominations, adopted a declaration of principles, which, as a whole, seems to me a wise exposition of the necessities of our country and of reforms needed to bring back the Government to its true functions, to restore purity of administration, and to renew the prosperity of the people. But some of those reforms are so urgent that they claim more than a passing approval.

Reform.

The necessity of a reform in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal, and in modes of Federal taxation, justifies all prominence given it in the declaration of the St. Louis Convention. The present depression in all business and industries of the people, which is depriving labor of its employment and carrying want into so many homes, has its principal cause in excessive governmental consumption. Under illusions of a spacious prosperity, engendered by false policies of the Federal Government, a waste of capital has been going on ever since the peace of 1865, which could only end in universal disaster. The Federal taxes of the last eleven years reach the gigantic sum of $4,500,000,000. Local taxation has amounted to two-thirds as much more. The vast aggregate is not less than $7,500,000,000. This enormous taxation followed a civil conflict that had greatly impaired our aggregated wealth, and had made a prompt reduction of expenses indispensable. It was aggravated by the most unscientific and ill-adjusted methods of taxation, that increased the sacrifices of the people far beyond the receipts of the Treasury. It was aggravated, moreover, by a financial policy which tended to diminish the energy and economy of production, and the frugality of private consumption, and induced a miscalculation in business and an unremunerative use of capital and labor. Even in prosperous times the daily wants of industrious communities press closely upon their daily earnings. The margin of possible national savings is at least a small per centage of the national earnings. Yet, now for these eleven years the Government consumption has been a larger portion of national earnings than the whole people can possibly save even in prosperous times for all new investments. The consequences of these errors are now a present public calamity. But they were never doubtful, never invisible. They were necessary and inevitable, and were foreseen and depicted when the waves of that fictitious prosperity ran highest. In a speech made by me on the 24th of September, 1868, it was said of these taxes they bear heavily upon every man's income, upon every industry and every business in the country, and year by year they are destined to press still more heavily unless we arrest the system that gives rise to them. It was comparatively easy when values were doubling, under repeated issues of legal tender paper money, to pay out of our growing and apparent wealth these taxes, but when values receded, sink towards their natural scale, the tax gatherer takes from us not only our income, not only our profits, but also a portion of our capital.

He Does Not Wish to Alarm.

I don't wish to exaggerate or alarm. I simply say we cannot afford the costly and ruinous policy of the radical majority of Congress. We cannot afford that policy toward the South. We cannot afford the magnificent and oppressive centralism into which our Government is being converted. We cannot afford the present magnificent scale of taxation. To the Secretary of the Treasury I said early in 1865: "There is no royal road for a Government more than for an individual or a corportion. What you want to do now is to cut down your expenses and live within your income." I would give all the legerdemain of finance and financiering, I would give the whole of it for the old homely maxium "Live within your income." This reform will be resisted at every step, but it must be pressed persistently. We see to-day the immediate representatives of the people in one branch of Congress, while struggling to reduce expenditures, compelled to confront the menace of the Senate and Executive that unless objectionable appropriations be consented to the operations of the Government must suffer detriment or cease. In my judgment an amendment of the Constitution ought to be devised separating into distinct bills the appropriations for the various departments of the public service, and excluding from each bill all appropriations for other objects and an independent legislation. In that way alone can the revisory power of each of the two Houses and of the Executive be preserved and exempted from the moral duress which often compels assent to objectionable appropriations rather than stop the wheels of the Government.

The South.

An accessory cause in enhancing the distress in business is to be found in the systematic and insupportable misgovernment imposed on the States of the South. Besides the ordinary effects of an ignorant and dishonest administration, it has inflicted upon them enormous issues of fraudulent bonds, the scanty avails of which were wasted or stolen, and the existence of which is a public discredit, tending to bankruptcy or repudiation. The taxes are generally oppressive; in some instances they have confiscated the entire income of property, and totally destroyed its marketable value. It is impossible that these evils should not react upon the prosperity of the whole country. The nobler motives of humanity occur with the material interests of all, requiring that every obstacle be removed to a complete and durable reconciliation between a kindred population once unnaturally estranged on the basis recognized by the St. Louis platform, of the Constitution of the United States, with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies which engendered the civil war. But in aid of a result so beneficent the moral influence of every good citizen as well as every Governmental authority ought to be exerted, not alone to maintain their just equality before the law, but likewise to establish a cordial fraternity and good will among citizens, whatever their race or color, who are now united in the one destiny of a common self government. If the duty shall be assigned to me, I should not fail to exercise the powers with which the laws and Constitution of our country clothe its Chief Magistrate to protect all its citizens, whatever their former condition, in every political and personal right.

The Finances.

Reform is necessary, declares the St. Louis Convention, to establish a sound currency, restore public credit, and maintain the national honor, and it goes on to demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. The object demanded by the Convention is a resumption of specie payments on legal tender notes of the United States. That would not only restore the public credit and maintain the national honor, but it would establish a sound currency for the people. The methods by which this object is to be pursued and the means by which it is to be attained are disclosed by what the convention demanded for the future, and by what it denounced in the past. The resumption of specie payments by the Government of the United States on its legal tender notes would establish specie payments by all the banks on all their notes. The official statement made on the 12th of May, shows that the amount of bank notes was three hundred millions, less twenty millions held by themselves. Against these two hundred and eighty millions of notes, the banks held one hundred and forty-one millions legal tender notes, or a little more than fifty per cent. of their amount. But they also held on deposit in the Federal treasury as security for these notes, bonds of the United States worth in gold about three hundred and sixty millions, available and current in all foreign money markets. In resuming the banks, even if it were possible for all their notes to be presented for payment, would have five hundred millions of specie funds to pay two hundred and eighty millions of notes without contracting their loans to their customers or calling on any borrowers for payment. Suspended banks undertaking to resume have usually been obliged to collect from needy borrowers means to redeem excessive issues, and to provide reserves. A vague idea of distress is, therefore, often associated with the process of resumption. But the conditions which caused the distress in those former instances do not now exist. The Government has only to make good its own promises and the banks can take care of themselves without distressing any body. The Government is, therefore, the sole delinquent. The amount of legal tender notes of the United States not outstanding is less than three hundred and seventy millions dollars, besides thirty-four millions of dollars of fractional currency. How shall the Government make these notes at all times as good as the specie it has to provide in reference to the mass which would be kept in use by the wants of business? A central reservoir of coin adequate to the adjustment of temporary fluctuations of international balances, and as a guarantee against transient drains artificially created by panic or by speculation, it has also to provide for the payment in coin of such fractional currency as may be presented for redemption, and such inconsiderable portions of legal tenders as individuals may from time to time desire to convert for special use, or in order to lay by in coin their little stores of money. To make the coin now in the Treasury available for the objects of this reserve, to gradually strengthen and enlarge that reserve, and to provide for such other exceptional demands for coin as may arise, does not seem to me a work of difficulty. If wisely planned and discreetly pursued it ought not to cost any sacrifice to the business of the country. It should tend, on the contrary, to a revival of hope and confidence. The coin in the Treasury on the 30th of June, including what is held against coin certificates, amounted to nearly seventy-four millions. The current of precious metals which has flowed out of our country for the eleven years from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1876, averaging nearly $76,000,000 a year, was $832,000,000 in the whole period, of which $617,000,000 were the product of our own mines. To amass the requisite quantity by interrupting from the current flowing out of the country and by acquiring from stocks which exist abroad, without disturbing the equilibrium of the foreign money markets, is a result to be easily worked out by practical knowledge and judgment. With respect to whatever surplus of legal tenders the wants of business may fail to keep in use, and which, in order to save interest, will be returned for resumption, they can either be paid or they can be funded. Whether they continue as currency or be absorbed into the vast mass of securities held as investments, is merely a question of the rate of interest they draw. Even if they were to remain in the present form, and the Government were to agree to pay on them a rate of interest making them desirable as investments, they would cease to circulate and take their place with Government, State, municipal, and other corporate and private bonds, of which thousands of millions exist among us. In the perfect ease with which they can be changed from currency into investments lies the only danger to be guarded against, in the adoption of general measures intended to remove a clearly ascertained surplus that is withdrawn of any which are not a permanent excess beyond the wants of business. Even more mischievous would be any measure which affects the public imagination with the fear of an apprehended scarcity. In a community where credit is so much used, fluctuations of valuations and vicissitudes in business are largely caused by temporary beliefs of men even before those beliefs can conform to ascertained realities.

The Amount of Necessary Currency.

The amount of necessary currency at a given time cannot be determined arbitrarily, and should not be assumed on conjecture. That amount is subject to both permanent and temporary changes. An enlargement of it which seemed to be durable happened at the beginning of the civil war by a substitute use of currency in place of individual credits. It varies with certain states of business. It fluctuates with considerable regularity at different seasons of the year. In the autumn, for instance, when buyers of grain and other agricultural products begin their operations, they usually need to borrow capital or circulating credits by which to make their purchases, and want these funds in currency capable of being distributed in small sums among numerous sellers. The additional need of currency at such times is five or more per cent. of the whole volume, and if a surplus beyond what is required for ordinary use does not happen to have been on hand at the money centres, a scarcity of currency ensues, and also a stringency in the loan market. It was in reference to such experience that in a discussion of this subject in my annual message to the New York Legislature of January 5, 1875, a suggestion was made that the Federal Government is bound to redeem every portion of its issues which the public do not wish to use. Having assumed to monopolize the supply of currency and enacted exclusions against everybody else, it is bound to furnish all which the wants of business require. The system should passively allow the value of circulating credits to ebb and flow according to the wants of business. It should imitate as closely as possible the natural laws of trade, which it has superseded by, artificial contrivances, and in a similar discussion in my message of January 4, 1876, it was said that resumption should be effected by such measures as would keep the aggregate amount of currency self-adjusting during all processes without creating at anytime an artificial scarcity, and without exciting the public imagination with alarms, which impair confidence, contract the whole large machinery of credit and disturb the natural operations of business. Public economies, official retrenchments and wise finance are the means which the St. Louis Convention indicates as provision for reserves and redemptions. The best resource is a reduction of the expenses of the Government below its income, for that imposes no new charge on the people. If, however, improvidence and waste which conducted us to a period of falling revenues oblige us to supplement the results of economies and retrenchments by some resort to loans we should not hesitate. The Government ought not to speculate on its own dishonor in order to save interest on its broken promises, which it still compels private dealers to accept at a fictitious par. The highest national honor is not only right, but would prove profitable. Of the public debt nine hundred and eighty-five millions bear interest at 6 per cent. in gold, and seven hundred and twelve millions at 5 per cent. in gold. The average interest is 5.65 per cent. A financial policy which should secure the highest credit wisely availed of ought gradually to obtain a reduction of one per cent. in the interest on most of the loans. A saving of one per cent. on an average would be seventeen millions in a year in gold. That saving regularly invested at 4½ per cent. would in less than thirty-eighty years extinguish the principal. The whole $7,600,000 of the funded debt might be paid by this saving alone without cost to the people.

The Proper Time for Resumption

is the time when wise preparations shall have ripened into a perfect ability to accomplish the object with a certainty and ease that will inspire confidence and encourage a reviving of business. The earliest time in which such a result can be brought about is the best. Even when the preparations shall have been matured the exact date would have to be chosen with reference to the then existing state of trade and credit operations in our own country, the course of foreign commerce and the condition of exchanges with other nations. The specific measures and actual date are matters of detail, having reference to ever changing conditions. They belong to the domain of practical administrative statesmanship. The captain of a steamer about starting from New York to Liverpool does not assemble a council over her ocean chart and fix an angle by which to lash the rudder for the whole voyage. A human intelligence must be at the helm to discern the shifting forces of the waters and winds. A human hand must be at the helm to feel the elements day by day and guide to a mastery over them. Such preparations are everything. Without them a legislative command fixing a day and an official promise fixing a day are shams. They are worse. They are a snare and delusion to all who trust them. They destroy all confidence among thoughtful men, whose judgment will at least sway public opinion. An attempt to act on such a command or such promise without preparation would end in a new suspension. It would be a fresh calamity, and prolific of confusion, distrust and distress. The act of Congress of the 14th of January, 1875, enacted that on and after the 1st of January, 1879, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem in coin legal tender notes of the United States on presentation at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in the City of New York. It authorizes the Secretary to prepare and provide for such resumption of specie payments by the use of any surplus revenues not otherwise appropriated, and by issuing in his discretion certain classes of bonds. More than one and a half of the four years have passed. Congress and the President have continued ever since to unite in acts which have legislated out of existence every possible surplus of applicable funds to his purpose. The coin in the treasury claimed to belong to the Government had on the 30th of June fallen to less than $45,000,000, as against $52,000,000 on the 1st of January, and the availability of a good part of that sum is said to be questionable. The revenues are falling faster than the appropriations and expenditures are reduced, leaving the treasury with diminishing resources. The Secretary has done nothing under his power to issue bond. The legislative command and the official promise fixing a day for resumption have been made. There has been no progress. There have been steps backward. There is no necromancy in operations of the Government. The homely maxims of every day life are the best standards of its conduct. A debtor who should promise to pay a loan out of a surplus income, yet be seen every day spending all he could lay his hands on in riotous living, would lose all character for honesty and veracity. His offer of a new promise or his profession as to the value of an old promise would alike provoke derision.

The Platform's Denunciations.

The St. Louis platform denounces the failure for eleven years to make good the promises of the legal tender notes. It denounces omission to accumulate any reserve for their redemption. It denounces the conduct which during eleven years of peace has made no advances towards resumption, no preparations for resumption, but instead has obstructed resumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income, and while professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto, and having first denounced the barrenness of the promise of a day of resumption, it next denounces that barren promise as a "hindrance to resumption." It then demands its repeal, and also demands the establishment of a judicious system of preparation for resumption. It cannot be doubted that the substitution of a system of preparation without the of promise a day, for the worthless promise of a day without a system of preparation, would be the gain of the substance of resumption in exchange for its shadow. Nor is the denunciation unmerited of that improvidence which in eleven years since the peace has consumed $4,500,000,000, and yet it could not afford to give the people a sound and stable currency. Two and a half per cent on the expenditures of these eleven years, or even less, would have provided all the additional coin needful to resumption. The distress now felt by the people in all their business and industries, though it has its principal cause in the enormous waste of capital occasioned by the false policies of our Government, has been greatly aggravated by mismanagement of the currency. Uncertainty is the prolific parent of mischief in all business. Never were its evils more felt than now. Men do nothing, because they are unable to make any calculations on which they can safely rely. They undertake nothing, because they fear a loss in everything they would attempt. They stop and wait. The merchant dares not buy for the future consumption of their customers. The manufacturer dare not make fabrics which may not refund his outlay. He shuts his factory and discharges his workmen. Capitalists cannot lend on security they consider safe, and their funds lie almost without interest. Men of enterprise who have credit or securities to pledge will not borrow. Consumption has fallen below the natural limits of a reasonable economy. The prices of many things are under their range in frugal specie paying times before the civil war. Vast masses of currency lie in the banks unused. A year and a half ago legal tenders were at their largest volume, $12,000,000 since retired have been replaced by fresh issues of fifteen millions of bank notes. In the meantime the banks have been surrendering about $4,000,000 a month, because they cannot find a profitable use for the many of their notes. The public mind will no longer accept shams. It has suffered enough from illusions. An insincere policy increases the distrust. An unstable policy increases uncertainty. The people need to know that the Government is moving in the direction of ultimate safety and prosperity, and that it is doing so through prudent, safe and conservative methods, which will be sure to inflict no new sacrifice on the business of the country. Then the inspiration of new hope and well founded confidence will hasten the restoring processes of nature, and prosperity will begin to return.

The Currency Plank in the Platform.

The St. Louis Convention concludes its expression in regard to the currency by a declaration of its convictions as to the practical results of the system of preparations it demands. It says: "We believe such a system, well devised, and, above all, intrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency and at no time alarming the public mind into the withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which 95 per cent. of all business transactions are performed, a system open, public and inspiring general confidence, would from the day of its adoption bring healing on its wings to all our harassed industries, set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and mechanic arts, restore employment to labor, and renew in its natural sources the prosperity of the people." The Government of the United States, in my opinion, can advance to a resumption of specie payments on its legal tender notes by gradual and safe processes, tending to relieve the present business distress.

If charged by the people with the administration of the Executive office I should deem it a duty so to exercise the powers with which it has been or may be invested by Congress as best and soonest to conduct the country to that beneficent result. The convention justly affirms that reform is necessary in the civil service, necessary to its purification, necessary to its economy and efficiency, necessary in order that the ordinary employment of public business may not be a prize fought for at the ballot box, a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in public employ. The convention wisely added that reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of the public service. The President, Vice President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers, these and all others in authority are not a private perquisite. They are a public trust.

Two Evils

invest the official service of the Federal Government. One is the prevalent and demoralizing notion that the public service exists not for the business and benefit of the whole people, but for the interest of office holders, who are in truth but the servants of the people. Under the influence of this pernicious error public employments have been multiplied. The numbers of those gathered into the ranks of the office holders have been steadily increased beyond any possible requirement of the public business, while inefficiency, peculation, frauds and malversion of public funds from the highest places of power to the lowest have overspread the whole service like a leprosy. The other evil is the organization of the official class into a body of political mercenaries governing caucuses and dictating the nominations of their own party, and attempting to carry the elections of the people by undue influence and by immense corruption funds systematically collected from the salaries or fees of office holders. The official class in other countries, sometimes by its own weight, and sometimes in alliance with the army, has been able to rule unorganized masses even under universal suffrage. Here it has already grown into a gigantic power, capable of stifling the inspirations of a sound public opinion and of resisting an easy change of administration until misgovernment becomes intolerable and public spirit has been stung to the pitch of a civic revolution.

The First Step in Reform

is the elevation of the standard by which the appointing power selects agents to execute official trusts. The next in importance is a conscientious fidelity in the exercise of authority, to hold to account and displace untrustworthy or incapable subordinates. The public interest, in the honest, skilful performance of an official trust, must not be sacrificed to the interests of incumbents. After these immediate steps, which will insure the exhibition of better examples, we may wisely go on to the abolition of unnecessary offices, and finally to a patient, careful organization of a better civil service system, under tests wherever practicable of proved competence and fidelity while much may be accomplished by these methods, it might encourage delusive expectations if I withheld here an expression of my conviction that no reform of the civil service in this country will be complete and permanent until its Chief Magistrate is constitutionally disqualified for re-election, experience having repeatedly exposed the futility of self-imposed restrictions by candidates or incumbents. Through this act only can he be effectually delivered from his greatest temptation, to misuse his power and the patronage with which each Executive is necessarily charged.

Educated in the belief that it is the first duty of a citizen of the public to take his fair allotment of care and trouble in public affairs, I have for forty years as a private citizen fulfilled that duty. Though occupied in an unusual degree during all that period with concern of Government, I have never acquired the habit of official life. When a year and a half ago I entered upon my present trust, it was in order to consummate reforms to which I had already devoted several of the best years of my life. Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience how the great difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the Federal administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work, I will endeavor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Gen. John A. McClearnand, Chairman, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Hon. J. Abbott, Hon. H. J. Spannhorst, Hon. H. J. Redfield, Hon. F. S. Lyon, and others of the committee.

HENDRICKS' LETTER.

SARATOGA, August 4.—The following is Hendricks' letter of acceptance:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24, 1876.

GENTLEMAN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in which you have formally notified me of my nomination by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis as their candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. It is a nomination which I had neither expected nor desired, yet I recognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the convention. The choice of such a body, and pronounced with such unusual unanimity, and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all mere personal desires and preferences of my own. It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen. It would have been impossible for me to accept the nomination if I could not heartily endorse the platform of the Convention. I am gratified, therefore, to be able unequivocally to declare that I agree in the principles, approve the policies, and sympathize with the purposes enunciated in that platform. The institutions of our our country have been sorely tried by the exigencies of civil war, and since the peace by a selfish and corrupt management of public affairs which has shamed us before civilized mankind by unwise and partial legislation. Every industry and interest of the people have been made to suffer. In the executive departments of the Government dishonesty, rapacity and venality have debauched the public service. Men known to be unworthy have been promoted, whilst others have been degraded for fidelity to official duty. Public office has been made the means of private profit, and the country has been offended to see a class of men who boast the friendship of the sworn protectors of the State amassing fortunes by defrauding the public treasury and by corrupting the servants of the people.

Reform Promises.

In such a crisis in the history of the country I rejoice that the Convention at St. Louis has so nobly raised the standard of reform. Nothing can be well with us or with our affairs till the public conscience, shocked by the enormous evils and abuses which prevail, shall have demanded and compelled an unsparing reformation of the National administration, in its head and in its members. In such a reformation the removal of a single officer, even the President, is comparatively a trifling matter. If the system which he represents, and which has fostered him as he has fostered it, is suffered to remain, the President alone must be made the scapegoat for the enormities of the system which infects the public service and threatens the destruction of our institutions. In some respects I hold that the present Executive has been the victim rather than the author of that vicious system. Congressional and party leaders have been stronger than the President. No one man could have created it, and the removal of no one man can amend it. It is thoroughly corrupt, and must be swept remorselessly away by the selection of a Government composed of elements entirely new and pledged to radical reform. The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the nominal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of the war cannot be pleaded in a time of peace. The right of local self-government, as guaranteed by the Constitution must be everywhere restored, and the centralized, almost personal imperialism, which has been practiced must be done away, or the first principles of the republic will be lost.

The Finances.

Our financial system of expedients must be reformed. Gold and silver are the real standards of values, and our national currency will not be a perfect medium of exchange till it shall be convertible at the pleasure of the holder. As I have heretofore said, no one desires a return to specie payment more earnestly than I do, but I do not believe that it will or can be reached in harmony with the interests of the people by artificial measures for the contraction of the currency any more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by inflation of the currency. The laws of finance cannot be disregarded with impunity. The financial policy of the Government, if indeed it deserves the name of policy at all, has been in disregard of those laws, and therefore has disturbed commercial and business confidence as well as hindered a return of specie payment. One feature of that policy was the resumption clause of the act of 1875, which has embarrassed the country by the anticipation of a compulsory resumption, for which no preparation has been made, and without any assurance that it would be practicable. The repeal of that clause is necessary, that the natural operation of financial laws may be restored, that the business of the country may be relieved from its disturbing and depressing influence, and that a return to specie payment may be facilitated by the substitution of wiser and more prudent legislation, which shall mainly rely on a judicious system of public economies and official retrenchments, and above all, on the promotion of prosperity in all the industries of the people. I do not understand the repeal of the resumption clause of the act of 1875 to be a backward step in our return to specie payment, but the recovery of a false step, and although the repeal for a time may be prevented, yet the determination of the Democratic party on the subject has now been dismally declared. There should be no hinderances put in the way of a return to specie payments. "As such hinderance," say the platform of the St. Louis Convention, "we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and demand its repeal." I thoroughly believe that by public economy, by official retrenchment, by wise finance, enabling us to accumulate the precious metals, resumption at an early period is possible without producing an artificial scarcity of currency, or disturbing public or commercial credit, and that these reforms, together with the restoration of a pure Government, will restore general confidence, encourage the useful investment of capital, furnish employment to labor, and relieve the country from the paralysis of hard times. With the industries of the people there have been frequent interferences. Our platform truly says that many industries have been impoverished to subsidize a few; our commerce has been degraded to an inferior position on the high seas; manufactures have been diminished; agriculture has been embarrassed. The distress of the industrial classes demands that these things shall be reformed.

Taxation.

The burdens of the people must also be lightened by a great change in our system of public expenses. The profligate expenditures which increased taxation from five dollars per capita in 1860 to eighteen dollars in 1870, tells its own story of our need of fiscal reform.

Our treaties with foreign powers should be revised and amended, in so far as they leave citizens of foreign birth in many particulars less secure in any country on the earth than they would be if they had been born upon our soil, and the iniquitous coolie system, which through the agency of wealthy companies imports Chinese bondmen, and establishes a species of slavery, and interferes with the just reward of labor on our Pacific coast, should be utterly abolished.

The Common Schools.

Of sectional contentions and in respect to our common schools, I have only this to say, that in my judgment the man or party that would involve our schools in political or sectarian controversy is an enemy to the schools. The common schools are far better under the protecting care of all the people than under the control of any party or sect. They must be neither sectarian nor partisan, and there must be neither division nor misappropriation of the funds for their support.

Civil Service Reform.

In the reform of our civil service I most heartily endorse that section of the platform which declares that the civil service ought not to be subject to change at every election, and that it ought not to be made the brief reward of party zeal, but ought to be awarded for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ. I hope never again to see the cruel and remorseless proscription for political opinions which has disgraced the administration of the last eight years. Bad as the civil service now is, as all know, it has some men of tried integrity and proved ability. Such men, and such men only, should be retained in office; but no man should be retained in any consideration who has prostituted his office to the purpose of partisan intimidation or compulsion, or who has furnished money to corrupt the elections. This is done, and has been done in almost every country of the land. It is a blight upon the morals of the country, and ought to be reformed.

Southern Reconstruction.

Likewise I regard the man who would arouse or foster sectional animosities and antagonisms among his countrymen as an enemy to this country. All the people must be made to feel and know that once more there is an established purpose and policy under which all citizens of every condition, race and color will be secure in the enjoyment of whatever rights the constitution and laws declare or recognize, and that in the controversies that may arise the Government is not a partisan, but within its constitutional authority the just and powerful guardian of the rights and safety of all. All strife between the sections and between races will cease as soon as the power for evil is taken away from the party that makes political gain out of scenes of violence and bloodshed, and the constitutional authority is placed in the hands of men whose political welfare requires that peace and good order shall be preserved everywhere.

It will be seen, gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the convention by which I have been nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States.

Praising Tilden.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express my satisfaction at being associated with a candidate for the Presidency who is first among his equals as a representative of the spirit and the achievements of reform in his official career as the Executive of the great State of New York. He has in a comparatively short period reduced the public burden so as to have earned at once the gratitude of his State and the admiration of the country. The people know him to be thoroughly in earnest. He has shown himself to be possessed of powers and qualities which fit him in a great degree for the great work of reformation which this country now needs, and if he shall be chosen by the people to the high office of President of the United States I believe that the day of his inauguration will be the beginning of a new era of peace, purity and prosperity in all departments of our Government.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

To the Hon. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, Chairman, and others, of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1876.

SENATE.

Final Adjournment.

The concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment on Monday next was read.

Mr. WINDOM moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Agreed to.

Indian Scouts.

Mr. LOGAN reported from the Military Committee a bill authorizing the employment of Indian scouts. Passed.

A War Claim.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the Senate bill to reimburse West Virginia for losses incurred by reason of the destruction of its public property by Federal troops during the late war, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Pensions.

The Senate bill to allow a pension of thirty-seven dollars per month to soldiers who have lost both an arm and a leg, in lieu of the twenty-four dollars per month now allowed, was passed.

Fast Mails.

The Senate resumed consideration of the House bill establishing post roads throughout the country.

Mr. HAMLIN offered an additional section repealing so much of the preface of the appropriation bill recently passed as authorizes the Postmaster General to readjust the compensation to be paid for the transportation of mails on railroad routes by reducing the compensation to all railroad companies ten per cent. per annum from the rates fixed by the act of March 3, 1873, and appropriating $90,000 for the transportation of the mails on railroads in the United States during the present fiscal year.

In support of this, Mr. HAMLIN said he believed Congress had committed an error in abolishing the fast mail service, and he trusted it would be corrected, as the Government had never paid one cent additional for that service. He spoke of the advantage of that service to the people of the country, and especially to the business communities.

In conclusion he said he had read a lengthy communication from J. W. Vail, Chief of the Mail Transportation Service, in favor of the fast mail trains.

Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Civil Service Reform.

Mr. HURLBUT, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, submitted a report of the committee in regard to Chicago pension evidence, which was ordered printed. The committee recommend the passage of resolutions declaring that the acceptance or demanding of money by any persons as consideration for real or pretended influence in procuring appointments to public offices is disgraceful to the individual and prejudicial to the public interest, and that such misconduct is good cause for removal, and directing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the punishment of such offenses.

Rivers and Harbors.

Mr. HEREFORD moved that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and asked a committee of conference.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the bill on the table. Rejected—yeas 46, nays 143.

Mr. Hereford's motion was agreed to, and a committee of conference appointed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and was addressed by Mr. GARFIELD on the subject of general politics.

Mr. LORD, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back (with an amendment) what is known as the Blaine school amendment to the Constitution.

After debate the House proceeded to vote on the resolution, and it was adopted—yeas 166, nays 8. The members voting in the negative were Messrs. Blackburn, Bradford, Caldwell (Ala.), Clarke (Ky.), and Forney.

Adjourned.

NOT READY TO RESUME.

The House Committee on Banking Desires No Day to Be Fixed for Coming Down to Hard Pan.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency decided by a vote of six against four to report and recommend the passage of a bill providing for the repeal of the resumption clause of the third section of the specie resumption act of 1875. They also agreed to report with only verbal amendments the joint resolution introduced last Monday by Representative Gibson, of Louisiana, providing for the appointment of a commission of three members of the House, and three of the Senate, and three experts, to investigate the silver question and the general policy and best means of facilitating the resumption of specie payments, the result of their inquiries to be reported to Congress on or before the 15th of January next.

The favorable action of the committee on the resumption repeal bill was secured by a change in the position of Mr. Gibson, who has heretofore voted with the Republicans against it. Mr. Hubbell, Republican, of Michigan, did not vote in the committee, but says he will vote in the House for repeal. The vote in detail was as follows: For repeal—Messrs. Cox, Payne, Goode, Gibson, Haymond and Burchard (Wis.); against repeal, Messrs. Mike, Townsend (Pa.), Kasson and Eames; not voting, Mr. Hubbell.

This committee, under a change in the rules, has leave to report at any time.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Religious Amendment to the Constitution.

The House Committee on Judiciary yesterday agreed to report through Representative Lord the following joint resolution, originally introduced by Representative Blaine, but amended by the committee:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of each House concurring therein, that the following be proposed to the several States of the United States as an amendment to the Constitution, namely,

"Article 16. No State shall make a law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no money raised by taxation in any State for the support of the public schools or derived from any public fund therefor, nor any public lands devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect or denomination, nor shall any fund so raised be divided among any religious sects or denominations. This article shall not vest, enlarge or diminish the legislative power of Congress."

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Billiards.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—In the billiard tournament last night between Sexton and Slossan, 600 points French game, the latter won in the thirty-fourth inning by thirty-three points. Best runs: Sexton, 120; Slossan, 78. Averages: Sexton, 16⅔; Slossan, 17⅓.

The Turf.

BUFFALO, August 4.—The following is the result of to-day's races: 2:26 class, won by Elsie Good. Time 2:23¼, and 2:24. 2:20 class, won by Karns. Time 2:24¼, 2:25½, 2:24¼ and 2:24¼.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A special correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that the foreign ambassadors have interfered and entered a protest against the present conduct of the campaign in Servia. Several have given warning to the Sublime Porte that unless the present system of enlisting volunteers as crusaders against Christians is stopped, European military intervention is inevitable. As a consequence the Porte has ordered that no more volunteers be enlisted against the Servians.

Another correspondent says Abdul Ahmed will not accept the throne unless it is shown that the Sultan's malady is incurable, and, on the other hand, his suggestion of a regency has not yet been acceded to.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 4.—Important battles have been fought during the last two days at Tiesibabae between a strong advance guard of Abjul Kerim's army, under Hafez Pacha, and Servians under Gen. Harvatarich.

LONDON, August 5.—A dispatch from Belgrade contains the following official bulletin: The Turks attacked our Gurgusovatz army at Tressibaba yesterday. The fighting lasted seven hours. The centre of the Turkish army was driven back one mile. Gen. Horvatovich attacked the Turks. The engagement continuing, the Servians took the entrenchments at Miamor and penetrated the Turkish camp.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, July 26.—On the 10th inst in Palmira three hundred of the Conservative Catholic party attacked the Government troops, crying "live religion," "down with the Government." After two hours' fighting and ten men killed the troops triumphed. Palmira and other cities of Cauca are in a state of siege.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 4.—Charlton & Co., of the Shanton Iron Works at Hartlepool, have suspended. The liabilities are $900,000. The assets, subject to realization, are said to be much greater.

THE INDIAN WAR.

NEWS FROM GENERAL TERRY.

Proposed Junction with General Crook—The Redskins Breaking up into Small War Parties.

CHICAGO, August 4.—A dispatch from General Terry, received at General Sheridan's headquarters this morning, says that on the 27th of July he would commence a movement up the Rosebud, with a view to forming a junction with General Crook.

The dispatch further states that news from every quarter indicates that the Indians are breaking up into small war parties, with the view of depredating on the border settlements. Others are probably tired of the war and are seeking the agencies.

CHEYENNE, WY., August 4.—Two hay cutters were attacked on the 2d inst. at Running Water, forty miles northeast of Laramie, one of whom was killed. The other succeeded in escaping. The band of Indians that attacked Reel's train between Fort Laramie and Fetterman is one of a number believed to be in that vicinity. Captain Eagan's company is scouting in the neighborhood.

Capt. Stanton's outfit, for whose safety some anxiety is felt, arrived at Ft. Laramie to-day.

News came via Red Cloud agency of the arrival of an Indian from the hostile camp, who says Sitting Bull is fully prepared and eager to meet Crook or Terry or both combined and feels confident of ability to whip them. He further states that reinforcements are joining the hostiles daily from the North and British America, and a few from Minnesota.

The famous one hundred and forty-six dollar nugget taken from the Potato Gulch, in the Deadwood district, was received here yesterday.

One company of the Fourth Cavalry arrived yesterday. Five more are expected on Sunday. The troops are destined for the agencies.

The Wilkesbarre Forgeries.

WILKESBARRE, August 4.—Further developments concerning the affairs of Thos. Conyngham show that his forgeries amount to nearly a quarter of a million dollars. He was a member of Brodenck & Co., who operate in coal and iron in this State, Virginia and New Jersey. The forged paper is mostly drawn in the name Brodenck & Co., and is held by private parties and banks in this city, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pottsville, Allentown, Easton, Pittston and Plymouth. He used the names of Chas. Parrish, W. L. Conyngham and C. M. Conyngham, members of his family, as endorsers. It is said Conyngham suffered heavy losses in stock speculation as well as in business operations, which were attempted to be carried on in too extensive a manner. He is supposed to be in Canada. The affair has caused a great deal of excitement. The forger was a son of the late Judge Conyngham.

Commodore Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Commodore Vanderbilt's physician said last evening: "I think the Commodore will live until two. The relapse was sudden and severe." The Commodore still lives.

Murder and Suicide.

BUFFALO, August 4.—Last evening John Klingmeyer, aged 42, owing to domestic trouble, cut his wife's throat, and then his own. They leave thirteen children.

The Great Steinway Piano.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers, to the choice lot of splendid Steinway pianos, which the agents, Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., have received from their factory a few days since. It is needless to speak of the superior merits of these pianos, as it has been shown conclusively that the Steinway pianos are universally conceded to possess the highest degree of excellence, the other piano makers being but imitators of the Steinways, and their greatest boast is to make pianos "just as good as the Steinway." Of course they fall far behind their model, as a single hearing of the genuine Steinway's will show. These excellent pianos are within the reach of all, as they can be had on the monthly payment plan, and for as little money as any of the second-class instruments. To those persons desirous of purchasing a good piano, we would say, call at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, No. 122 Wood street, and look at their splendid stock of grand, upright and square pianos, hear their magnificent tone, admire the perfection of their workmanship and material, learn the fact that they will outlast any two pianos of other makers, and you will come to the conclusion that there is but one piano worth buying and that is the *Steinway*. If you would run no risk and have no regrets buy a Steinway and you have an instrument which will give you continual satisfaction.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Controller until FRIDAY, August 11, inclusive, for the construction of the masonry and repairs of a County Bridge over Robinson's run, at Hays Station, P. C. & St. L. R. R., in Collier township. Plans and specifications of the work will be exhibited in the County Engineer's office until the day of letting.
By order of Commissioners.
J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.
119-d&S

SOLID INDEMNITY

Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,760,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,060,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager.

POLITICAL.

☞THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Republicans of the Twelfth ward, at the O'Hara School House, TUESDAY EVENING, August 8th, for the purpose of forming a Marching Club. By order
136 COMMITTEE.

MEETINGS.

☞NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF MAIDEN CITY L. O. L., No. 85, are requested to meet at the Hall, corner of 47th and Butler streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, in full uniform, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, JOHN MARSHALL. Sister Lodges are invited to attend.
By order of W. M.
114 JOHN K. PORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
Have opened some handsome designs in
NEW DRESS GOODS!
PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.
ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS
At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.
We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cashmere Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.
Samples sent on application.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTON,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

Orders for June
FOR THE
PATENTED
COAST Range **CALIFORNIA** Flour
Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.
PEABODY, HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPS, CAPES
AND
TORCHES,
"Centennial Style" Uniforms
FOR
MARCHING CLUBS.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

BLUE LICK
AND
BEDFORD WATERS
RECEIVED THIS DAY (JULY 24.)
Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.
SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottle.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED),
151 WOOD STREET.

CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MOSQUITO BARS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

EDUCATIONAL.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue. REV. WM. C. BOWEN, A. M., Pres. 14-d&S

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. 117

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. Home life. Healthy exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed Sept. 6. J. R. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal. The Principal will be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, where he will be happy to see old friends, and any others who wish to make inquiries regarding the School.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY FOR LADIES, LE ROY, GENESEE CO., N. Y.—Full College curriculum. Distinct School of Music, German and Conservatory methods employed. New Art College, arranged after the method of New York Academy of Design, under the direction of accomplished artists. Drawing and Painting from life. Location healthy, beautiful, and convenient. Terms moderate. Forty-second year opens September 14. For catalogues, address MRS. E. E. I. STAUNTON. 576-TTHS

Pittsburgh Female College,
The leading school in Pennsylvania for the education of Ladies. TWENTY-SIX TEACHERS. Superior advantages in Music in the CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC connected with the College. Charges less than any other school in the United States, affording equal advantages. Fall term commences Sept. 7. Send to REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for catalogue. 16-TTHS

Washington Female Seminary
The next term opens September 13. For terms, apply to
MISS N. SHERRARD, Principal.
Or Rev JAS. I. BROWNSON, President Board of Trustees. 330-WS

DIVIDENDS.

☞DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS of the EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after July 20th, 1876, at No. 407 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
JULY 5, 1876. CHRISTIAN SIEBERT. 388-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET
Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.
Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,
Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.
Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.
For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.
WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

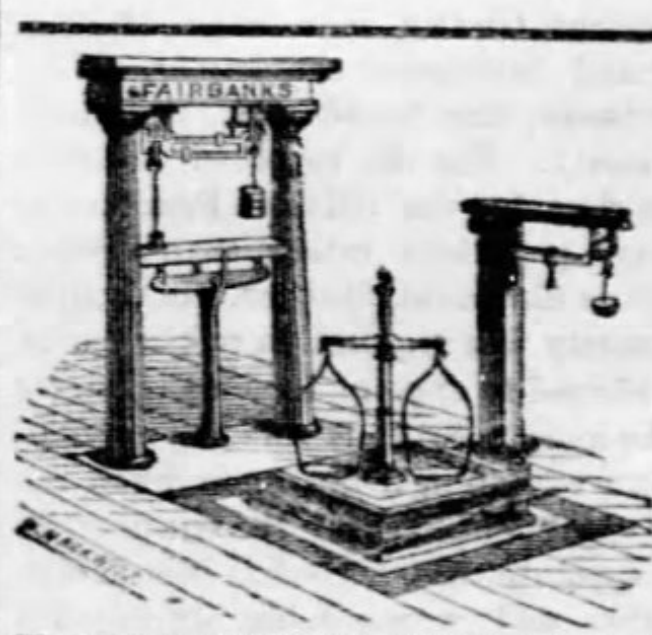
N. O. SUGAR.
WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
FINE GRADE N. O. SUGARS
We Can Sell Relatively Cheap.
They are better than Refined Yellow Sugars for Preserving Fruits, possessing much more strength and better flavor.
And for Bakers' use are the best Sugars in the market.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Seed Dealers,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.
The Plaid Flannels exhibited by Messrs. S. Bradley & Sons, and other goods manufactured by the firm, are superior in purity of Material, Color and Design, and as such are entitled to the premium.
FIRST PREMIUM
AWARDED TO
S. BRADLEY & SONS,
FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
☞Now in stock a full line of Fine Flannels, Plain and Cheviot styles. Fine and Fancy Knitting Yarns of all colors.

THREE DIPLOMAS!
AWARDED BY THE EXPOSITION OF 1875, TO
RUMBERGER, GREGG & COMPANY,
FOR THEIR CELEBRATED
Flannels,
Blankets and
Woolen Yarns.
A Full Line of these Goods at the Warehouse of
D. GREGG & CO.
161 and 163 Wood Street.

Second Exposition
OF THE
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,

Opens August 16, Closes Sept. 23.
NEW FLORAL HALL,
GRAND ART DISPLAY,
And Attractions in Every Department.
Music by Great Western Band. Balloon Ascensions Every Day for First Two Weeks by Balloon "Donaldson," in charge of Professor Harry Gilbert.
FULL PREMIUM LIST.
The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition, that they confidently announce a superior display to last year. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium lists on application. ADMISSION—Season, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Address
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
198 PENN AVENUE.



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Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

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INSURES
STEAM BOILERS
AGAINST INJURY
CAUSED BY A LOW TEMPERATURE OF FEED WATER.
OVER 2000 BOILERS SUPPLIED THROUGH THESE HEATERS.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112.

VANDERBILT seems to be fated at last. He was thought, yesterday afternoon, to be sinking to his death.

IT IS a noticeable fact that the Senate shows a willingness to reduce the River and Harbor appropriations, which are of no practical importance the present year. At the same time the House, while it has not acted, shows an inclination to force nearly a million dollars more on it than the Senate has fixed. It is difficult to comprehend just what spirit rules the House, when practical and sensible economy is rejected, and the wildest and most senseless extravagance is substituted.

JUST as the *Post*, along with other Democratic papers, gets started in full cry against Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, under the impression that they can make capital by pretending to desire the punishment of BUTLER, we have the news of the coroner's jury, and the steps taken to bring the criminals to justice. The *Post* denies that a respectable Democratic paper published approvingly BUTLER's defence. The New York *World* and Baltimore *Gazette* did this very thing, and they rank among the best Democratic journals.

THE Baltimore *Gazette* demands, in a double-leaded editorial, that the Democratic party shall take position on the school question. It has the sagacity to recognize the fact that in several States, if not in the entire country, it is a live question, and one that will exert a very decided influence on the Presidential canvass. It therefore calls on the House to pass the BLAINE amendment to the Constitution. This is a shrewd request, but the House has not the sense to see it. The Democratic party will learn, in due season, that this issue cannot be laughed down.

IT now seems probable that pending the delay following the CUSTER slaughter, the Indians, either tired of war or fearful of the force the Government is concentrating, have begun to break up into small bands, with a view to depredating the border settlements. If this should prove true, the campaign against the Indians will have proved a failure, and particularly if frontier depredations should be perpetrated, inquiries will be apt to be started as to whether the war has been wisely conducted. The CUSTER fiasco was of the nature of an unfortunate blunder, for which the superior officers of the army are not responsible. He dashed into the Indian ambush, and he and his men were slaughtered. Still, it is true that at the outset the force sent was quite inadequate to the work to be done, because the numbers of Indians in camp were underestimated. There have undoubtedly been errors in management, as well as in detail of attack and battles. Should the Indians really attack the frontier settlements, there will be a terrible scene of outrage and murder, for which the military authorities will be partially responsible. It is essential to peace that the Indians should suffer defeat. TERRY is moving to join CROOK, and probably has already joined him, in which case whatever Indians are found in the Rosebud valley will be attacked. It is possible that punishment will yet be inflicted on the savages.

THE efforts of Governor CHAMBERLAIN, in South Carolina, to bring to punishment those who participated in the Hamburg massacre will be watched with very great interest, as it will determine whether law can be enforced at the South. It is evident that the first steps have been taken intelligently and carefully, and that with a firm executive, like Governor CHAMBERLAIN, it will be a fair test of the possibility of enforcing the law against the murderers of negroes. The people at the North are thoroughly alive to this issue. The President but gives expression to the general purpose of the whole people of the North that these massacres must stop; the guilty must be made to feel that this is a Government of law, and that it has the power and the will to protect the personal and political liberties of the humblest citizen against cowardly violence and shameless disregard of the demands of civilization. These Southern murders are a disgrace to the national character, and any Government which confesses an inability to prevent the crime or to bring the guilty to punishment should abdicate as a failure, and would deserve the contempt of mankind. It is believed that punishment will be meted out, but still that is the very question involved, to some extent in doubt. BUTLER has been defiant and aggressive, and none of the participants seem to realize that they have committed crime. The issue will be closely watched.

PROCTOR KNOTT is likely to learn a lesson in prudence, as the result of the misuse of his tongue on Thursday. By persuading the Republican members of the Judiciary Committee that he deserved a resolution of justification, in the matter of the CALDWELL telegram, and that he had withdrawn his hostility to BLAINE, they agreed to overlook the faults of his conduct and exonerate him. The wretched fellow, once the resolution was offered began to break over, suddenly imagining he was a lion, rather than an ass, and so attacked BLAINE, confident of an easy victory, in the absence of that gentleman. He reckoned, however, without his host. Several members of the Judiciary Committee promptly exposed his perfidy, and set in its true light his dishonor in breaking the compact on which the report was made. They also demanded the recommitment of the report, and despite a begging speech by KNOTT, asking Democrats to stand by him, the report was recommitted. This ends the braggart, as a minority report will be sure to made. The majority may be passed, but it will be a mere partisan exoneration, of no real value whatever. It is difficult to believe that KNOTT has good sense; and that he is devoid of moral principle, the incident under criticism clearly proves. We have the smallest amount of faith in him. The singularity of the entire proceeding consisted in his effort to be funny, in his second speech. To attempt wit, when under a charge of dishonor is silly indeed.

WE have given the favorable, and, as we think, the real view relative to the business outlook for the fall. The *North American*, of Philadelphia, takes a different view, of which the following is the gist: "The steady decline in prices of merchandise and produce presents a very serious problem for the consideration of American business men. For this decline renders it more and more difficult to pay the enormous sum annually due do Europe on our foreign debt and trade balances, &c. We have already shown this in the case of silver. But in proportion as silver depreciates the gold is enhanced in value, and it requires more and more exports of all kinds to keep our accounts straight. It is true that our foreign debts are not now increasing. But when we consider the immense volume of our exports and their limited value, it must be apparent that the real weight of our foreign debt has been largely augmented in fact without any increase of the figures. This depreciation of our bonds and paper money answered the same purpose so long as it was possible to do so, and when the steady reduction of bonds and notes rendered that no longer tenable the other tack was taken by the demonetization of silver, which had become our chief treasure product." The bearing of this on our home prosperity is in the fact that we are compelled to send a certain gold value abroad yearly, to pay our interest, and this in depressed times is a fearful drain. It illustrates the importance of developing, by every proper method, prosperity, and financial ease among the people.

THE belief that we are breadstuff purveyors to England has led to an erroneous impression as to the average of tilled land in that country. With the exception of Russia and France, no country of Europe has so many acres under cultivation as the United Kingdom. Of ploughed land and meadow she can show twice as much as Hungary, four times as much as Sweden and Norway, a fifth more than Spain, and a sixth more than Prussia, although each of the States named has a larger, and some a vastly larger, superficies. It is well to ponder the significance of this fact, for it explains why England long anterior to her commercial and manufacturing expansion was a rich and powerful nation. The number of farms in England, Wales, and Scotland is computed for the year 1875 at 550,000. These are graduated as follows: small farms of fifty acres or less, average farms containing from fifty to three hundred acres, and large farms exceeding the last-named figure; and it appears that seventy per cent. of the whole number belong to the first category, twenty-seven per cent. to the second, and only three per cent. to the last. As regards the respective areas occupied by the three classes, we may set down in round numbers the aggregate of arable land at twenty-four millions of acres for England, two and three-fourths millions for Wales, and four and a half millions for Scotland. Now, of these totals the space covered by small farms represents, following the order of the countries named, fifteen, twenty-three, and fourteen per cent.; farms of average size absorb fifty-six, sixty-eight and fifty-eight per cent., while only twenty-nine per cent. in England, nine in Wales, and twenty-three in Scotland are comprised in the larger holdings. In short, three-fourths of the area belongs to farms of three hundred acres or less; and thus the land under tillage in Great Britain is quite as minutely sub-divided as in the United States. The yield is very large, and the cultivation complete. These are facts worth considering.

WAR ON THE PRESIDENT.

Whatever interpretation may be put on the evidence of BLUFORD WILSON its evident *animus* is unfriendly to President GRANT. The committee before which his testimony was given are really hunting after the President. They have no motive for investigating the verdicts of juries, and evidently do not desire to disturb those supposed to be unfriendly to the President. They are seeking to verify the rumors made current by certain journals that the President obstructed the course of justice when he saw BABCOCK was involved. The ultimate motive, of course, is to disgrace him before the country. We cannot believe that even a Democratic Committee would be so insane as to seek his impeachment; yet after PROCTOR KNOTT's display of cowardly meanness, in violating pledges in order to assail a sick and absent man, it is hard to know what meanness the Democrats in Congress will not commit. But the noticeable circumstance is, that as the evidence comes in the clouds break and the fair fame of the President is fully sustained. We venture the prediction that he will emerge from these final assaults with a record untarnished, and with unblemished reputation. It is also worthy of notice that all the really great Presidents have been thus assailed. WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, and all who developed strong points of character, were bitterly assailed, up to the very close of their official terms, by those who envied their position and fortune.

President GRANT is a man of clear, strong and intelligent convictions, of domestic tastes, firm friendships, and unsullied honesty. The oft repeated assertion that he regarded the office of President as a personal perquisite, rather than a public trust, does him great injustice. He thought that honesty was required in public trusts, and preferred to appoint, in some instances those he knew. Still his personal appointments are exceedingly few in number, relatively speaking. Taking the entire scope of his appointments, there has been less of peculation and wrong-doing during his term, than for many previous terms of office. There was more crime concentrated in the last six months of BUCHANAN's administration than in the entire terms of GRANT. We have not the slightest hesitation in declaring, after a careful reading of the evidence in the trial, and the speeches of counsel, that BELKNAP was entirely innocent of any wrong-doing in the Fort Sill tradership case. He weakly resigned, and foolishly withheld evidence which would have cleared his reputation completely and forever. Add to this that a carefully compiled official table shows that the per centage of loss to the Government, on account of defalcations, embezzlements, and all such things, has been less under GRANT's administration than under any other. This is clearly and unmistakably true.

In the matter of maintaining the national honor, by a prudent, but firm administration of foreign policy, his course has been in the highest degree praiseworthy. LINCOLN and JOHNSON had, confessedly, the most astute statesmen of the country in the State Department during their terms, yet they did not present a better record of foreign administration than President GRANT. The settlement of our difficulties with England by a firm, but conciliating course, which resulted in the Geneva award, was a grand triumph. Our dealings with Spain, and with England in the case of the violation of the extradition treaty, were firm, dignified and right. A decided purpose to uphold the honor of the flag, has been characteristic of his policy abroad. At home, his course, in relations to Indians, has been governed by the desire to civilize, and elevate them, and particularly to render exact and even justice to them. He inaugurated what has been termed the peace policy; but the relics of the old barbarism lingered on the frontiers and hampered his efforts. Still, the peace policy has been quite successful. In his relations to the South, a firm but just, and even charitable policy has been pursued. Enough firmness of administration has been developed to teach the vicious whites that they must obey the laws. Had the Force bill been passed, a year and a half ago, we would have had far less outrages at the South than we have. But while ready to enforce the laws the President has always been ready to respond to any movement looking to the well-being of the people of the South.

Much criticism has been bestowed on his policy toward Civil Service reform. A class of theorists, headed by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, desired to make the examinations and recommendations of the Commissioners supreme—practically to take from the President his constitutional power of nominating—and this the President would not submit to. In its spirit, however, within reasonable limitations, he favored Civil Service reform. The President is of a practical turn of mind, and not disposed to run matters into mere theory. But the real difficulty with the Civil Service reform was with Congress. It was always opposed to it, and finally refused to vote money for that purpose. And many who suppose that a Democratic Congress would favor such reforms if they had a Democratic President, have only to look at the present House to have all such theories dispelled. President GRANT has made a record which will stand a test of impartial examination. He deserves the benefit of this, and will receive it in due time.

The True Remedy.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

That the commercial and manufacturing interests of our city have been seriously damaged by excessively high rates and unjust discriminations, is so patent to every business man as to render, for our present purposes, any citation of facts or any elaborate argument unnecessary. It is out of the question to suppose that our merchants and manufacturers can compete with other cities, while they have to pay a much higher freight rate than their favored competitors. Railroad cars block our streets, almost every day in the year, carrying merchandize from Eastern cities to Western markets, formerly customers of Pittsburgh, at less rates of freight than the same kind of goods can be shipped to the same points from this city. How long will our people submit to such unjust treatment? What greater provocation than to have the crowded thoroughfares of our city blockaded by the movements of a giant corporation which is in open war against the vital interests of our community. A corporation which has been built up by favors received through legislation and otherwise by the citizens of the Commonwealth. A corporation, which by special favoritism, denied similiar though weaker organizations, has been permitted to occupy our streets with its tracks for miles, running fast trains over our most important avenues and across our most traveled streets to the great detriment of private property and discomfort of the people, and yet in utter disregard of all these favors, is engaged in a crusade against the very people who have granted them their favors and paid millions into their treasury.

What is the remedy?

1. Agitation through the press and public meetings. We believe the present newspaper controversy has been of great service, and, if continued, will still accomplish greater results. The voice of the press is potent for good. Through it the existence of these great wrongs are to become generally known, the public are to be informed, and the way to united and organized effort made plain. The people must be aroused. We grapple with a giant monopoly which has business men by the throat, and nothing short of consolidated effort dare move on the entrenchments of this great and defiant power. Let this discussion, in the columns of our numerous papers, go on, that all classes may be reached, united and prepared for the execution of efficient and matured plans of relief. And as the press agitation preceded the downfall of American slavery, so all forms of oppression are to be ventilated by a free press, and the opposition prepared for united effort to overcome the oppressor.

2. Pittsburgh must be made a competing point, by additional outlets of trade and travel. In this war upon the prosperity of our city, what would become of our trade if it were not for the Ohio river? This important thoroughfare has been our salvation. Even now rates of freight, to points touched by our water lines, are based upon the condition that *all* shipments are to be made by rail. A most suggestive fact. But the Ohio river is not always available, nor available to all points, hence other outlets must be secured or our history of growth and prosperity is closed. These must be secured speedily, for custom and customers once lost are not easily recovered. These additional outlets are quite within our reach, besides the capital required to build them will be a paying investment. It is susceptible of most unquestionable demonstration that the South Side project is an enterprise requiring such a moderate capital and securing such various and extended connections, East and West, that, as an investment, it guarantees the most ample returns to those who may furnish the funds for its construction. To mention but one item of trade, the moment this road is completed: One hundred loaded coke cars will be shipped over it per day, and with the added facilities and favorable rates the number will be increased speedily to three hundred, for the avaricious policy of the P. R. R. has well nigh crushed this great interest. More than one third of the coke ovens in the Connellsville region are out of blast, but the moment this shorter line of road is completed, and reasonable rates assured, these furnaces will be lighted up and their product find a market—putting hundreds of idle men to work, and all this is equally true of other industries which are now paralyzed by excessive freight rates and unjust discriminations. We conclude, therefore, that our shortest way out of our troubles is to invest more money, build additional railroads, and place our city on a par with the more favored cities East and West.

SHIPPER.

A FRAUD IN FEMALE ATTIRE.

An Uncommon Criminal Case in France—The Story Told by the Prisoner.

A somewhat uncommon case was heard the other day by the tribunal at Beziers in the south of France. The prisoner, a young man answering to the suggestive name of Brigand, was tried under the double charge of being a rogue and a vagabond, and of going about the country in female attire. His defence, put in his own words, was a very simple one. He said: "I will tell you the truth and nothing but the truth. A native of Narbonne and resident for same time with my worthy family at Cette, I found that the latter did not lend me the assistance I was entitled to expect from them. Reduced to rely upon my own resources, and seeing that the trade of tailoring, which I then followed, was but a poor one, I determined to become a strolling singer. Now, the profession of a strolling singer is very lucrative; but there must be a lady to go around with the hat. Not being married, and having no wish to take to myself a wife, I resolved, as I had the figure and the voice of a young lady, to get over the difficulty by assuming female attire. Profiting by my skill as a tailor, I made myself a dress, body, skirt, pouff and all—out of a nice material for summer wear, and I trimmed a handsome straw hat with a few simple flowers. I then purchased a parasol and a dressing-bag, the latter fitted with those indispensable articles of the toilette, to wit, combs, brushes, pomade, cold cream and powder. Business is business. Thus elegantly attired, I made many lucrative excursions. I call myself Baptistine, instead of Jean Baptiste. I sing in the cafes—and go round with the hat afterward. Business is business. I have no licence, but I follow an honorable profession; therefore, I am not a vagabond." This ingenious statement might have secured for M. Brigand an acquittal; but, unfortunately for him, the public prosecutor stated that he had already been imprisoned, once for robbery, and twice as a vagabond, and the sentence of an unsympathizing tribunal was "three months."

A Susceptible Son of Italy.

Yesterday an impressible young lady paused to drop a nickel in the box of the exiled Italian who is grinding out soul-subduing music from an organ with five stops. "Sometimes," she said, "under these bleak northern skies, does not the heart of Italia's exiled son weep for the sunshine of his own bright, cloudless skies, and the breath of the vine crowned hills and flower laden vales in his far away home, where the blue waves of the Mediterranean wash the feet of the marble cliffs?" And the black eyes of the Italian grew misty and soft with the tender recollections her words awakened and he said: "Is it the Meditherrannia thin? Musha, thin, but don't I jist? An' whayre they was more whisky than thayre wur wathur? Faix, thin, but yer shoutin' when ye say that." Then the young lady made a pass after her nickel, but it had gone through the hole in the little tin box, and was as irreclaimable as a lost opportunity or a dropped street car fare, and she went sorrowfully on her way.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby has an Argument in the Course of Which He Convinces an Ex-Confederate that he Should Vote for Tilden.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
Jooly 29th, 1876.

I hev wished a thousand times that I hed the fool killer's mallet, for jist a yeer. I shood redoose the Dimecratic majority very much, ef I yoosed it, but I shood hev the satisfaction of hevin a better breed uv men for the next generashun. Death don't more than half do its dooty in this visinity, or rather it ain't discriminating enuff. Ef death wuz ez discriminatin ez it is industrious, there wood be easier work here for me.

I hed a set to with a venerable old moss-back here, who never voted anything but the Dimecratic ticket, and who got into his wooden head that wat the people ought to hev wuz more green-bax; and who, in consekence, hed made up his mind to oppose Tilden. He didn't want no offis, and so I coodent bring any argooments that were satisfactory to me to bear onto him; and ez he wuz simply agoin for wat he beleeved to be the interests uv hisself and the country I had a tuff time with him.

He wuz bound to vote agin Tilden anyhow, and hed put up a banner onto his house on wich he hed inscribed, "Death to Tilden and the bloated hard money aristocrats," and wuz organizin a movement uv Dimecrats agin him, and uv course I hed to go for him. I won't hev any insubordinashen in the Cross-Roads.

I hed some trouble with him, but I finelly brought him to his milk.

"Why do yoo oppose Tilden?" I asked him, hevin first got him into a corner where there was no escape.

"Becoz," sed he, "I want more greenbax. Becoz I want to be emancipated from the dominyum uv the bloated aristicrats uv Wall street, and want to keep up the era uv prosperity which we hev enjoyed ever sence a mule wood bring two hundred dollars, and sich."

"Is them the only questions which is involved in this campane?" I asked him.

"They is enuff for me," wuz his reply.

"My friend," I retorted, "wuz yoo a suffrer by the unholy war prosekootid agin us uv the South by the goriller, Linkin?"

"I wuz, d—n him. My plantashen wuz overrun by his hordes four times, two hundred likely niggers wuz stolen from me by his unconstooshnel proclamashen, and all the satisfacshen I got wuz the killin uv a dozen or so uv Federal pickets, at nite, while they wuz encamped neer me. Wuz I a suffrer? You bet."

"Very good. Yoo hate the Ablishnists?"

"Hate em? I shood say so."

"Oh my venerable friend," I gsubed, fallin onto his neck, "Martered ez yoo hev bin by the enemies of the South—suffrer that you are by the unholy persecooshens uv Linkin's minyuns—how kin yoo vote to put power into the hands uv them men? How kin yoo let sich a little matter ez currency, or anything else, stand in the way uv yoor vengeance? How kin yoo let sich matters ez greenbax or gold stand in the way uv yoor gittin pay for them niggers uv which yoo were bereftid?"

"Oh, Ijeot! do yoo know who Sam'l Tilden is? Don't yoo know that doorin the late fratrisidle war he wuz the best frend yoo hed? Don't yoo know that he stood by yoo—by us—and did whatever he could to give us the success we so ardently desired? Wuzn't he and John Morrissey, and Horasko Seemore, and the other Dimocratic statesmen ux Noo York, our constant and close allies?

"To go back on Tilden now is the rankest ingratitude. The Southern man wat lets hisself forgit hisself to the extent uv castin a vote agin Tilden, forgits the glories uv Bull Run and Chancellorsville. You hed a son in the glorious victory of Fort Piller. Kin yoo cast discredit on his services in the coz uv the South. While he wuz slawtrin niggers there, Tilden, our friend, wuz backin them ez wuz a killin uv em in Noo York. Every man who kiverd hisself with glory destroyin the nigger orphan asylums in Noo York, in 1863, is to-day a throwin up his hat—ef he hez one—for Tilden, and every one uv em will vote ez many times for him ez he is paid for.

"In breef, my frend, Sam'l Tilden is a Dimecrat, and only in the Dimecratic party ken we uv the South hev any hope. They are our natural allies, and any Southern man wat goes agin that party don't know his interests.

"Besides, how do you know that Tilden ain't soft money? He hezn't sed, hez he, what he is? He hezn't writ his letter yet, but I will vencher to say when he doz send it out, it will satisfy yoo, ez well ez every other member uv the party, no matter wat his beleef may be. Sam'l Tilden ain't agoin to write any letter that yoo, or any one else, no matter wat his views, kin find any fault with. For Kentucky, it will be construed ez soft money, and for Noo York it will be hard. Ain't Hendrix on there with him, and won't they come to some agreement that will soot all around?"

My talk hed the proper effect. My old frend wuz so affected by it that he not only promised to vote for Tilden hissels, but he sot down and hed me write a letter to his son, Calhoon, who lives in Injeany, urgin him to do the same. He sed ef Calhoon cood get somebody to reed that letter to him, that it would doubtless convince him, tho he wuz terribly sot for more greenbax. He hed an idee that of the greenback theory wuz adopted, there would be a million or two uv nashnel money distribited in Posey County, pro rata.

The only thing that worries me now, is, the suspishus conduct uv a nigger, who heerd the conversashen, and whipped out a pensil and took notes uv wat I sed. Cusses on the nigger skools. I kin talk wat I want to among the white Dimecrisy uv the corners without any danger uv its bein took down, but the niggers is diffrent. The inferior race most reed and write, and some uv em talk fluidly. Oh for the good old days when we held em ez our own, and cood control em!

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Wich wood like to be Postmaster.

BOSTWICK'S SURPRISE.

How He Was Affected by the Sight of the New Spread.

Bostwick's wife thought she would give him a pleasant and funny surprise, so she made a comforter of the most elaborate, varied and gorgeous piece of Centennial print she could find. Bostwick came home very late the night the comforter was finished and didn't notice it when he went to bed, but he woke up in the night felling terribly thirsty, and sat up in bed while he thought about going down stairs for a drink of water. Then the dim light of the night lamp revealed to his astonished gaze the fearful and wonderful comforter and he rent the silent night with howls of terror. "Run for the doctor," he shrieked to his terrified wife, as he plunged his head under the pillow and shuddered, and howled under the touch of terrible things. "Run for the doctor, and don't leave me alone for a minute! I've got 'em! Oh, take 'em away! Oh, Lordy, I'll never touch another drop s'long as I live! Oh, take 'em away!" And the result of Mrs. Bostwick's funny surprise was that she had to get up and turn up the light and explain about the comforter for fifteen minutes before Bostwick could be assured that he wasn't suffering from an attack of delirium tremens. There are jokes that rankle in the human heart.

She Felt Easier.

The new pastor of the Second Methodist Church, says the Danbury *News*, was making the acquaintance of his parishioners last week. One of his calls was upon a maiden lady. He found her to be a delicate appearing woman, with a languid cast of the eyes. During the brief conversation, she said:

"I have been very sad and much depressed in the past month. My soul has been very much disquieted. I go here and there, and yet I am not at peace. I take up this employment and then that; one book and then another, but still nothing assuages the feeling of discontent. A spirit of unrest has brooded o'er my life these past weeks—a mystic spirit whose subtle influences have gone into my daily existence, and left their impress on my soul." She sighed, closed and opened her fan, and then added, "But I feel different, now that watermelons have arrived—more at peace as it were."

The new pastor, who had his lips expectantly parted, and his eyes moist with sympathy, straightened up at once, and sternly eyed the wall paper.

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MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

A FOOLHARDY VOYAGER.

Crossing the Ocean in a Canoe.

The bold mariner from Gloucester who is now making his way across the ocean in a dory appears to be getting on famously. A Troy gentleman who has been on a visit to London, and who returned by the steamer Greece, reports that in mid-ocean the watch at the bow reported to the Captain that he descried ahead what seemed to be part of a wreck. As it neared the ship the object was discovered to be a small skiff, and in the darkness the figure of one man was descried. The Captain immediately gave orders to stop the engines and to get the ropes ready to pull the man on board. The sea was running high. The skiff came quite near to the ship, appearing and disappearing at intervals—now on the top of an immense wave level with the deck of the vessel, the next minute hidden from sight in the billows. The Captain, calling to know who was in the boat, was answered in a strong German accent: "I am John Johnson, from Gloucester, Mass." He told further that he was bound to Liverpool: that his skiff was named "Centennial," and that he had been out fifteen days. He then asked the captain to compare reckonings. His was longitude 46 degrees, latitude 39 degrees; the captain's was the same. Johnson informed the captain that he slept by day, and before going to sleep he took in his rudder and took down all sails; during sleep his craft drifted with the waves. He was awake at nights. The captain made a final appeal to him to come on board, stating that if he refused he would probably regret it when the vessel was out of reach. To this Johnson emphatically answered, "No, sir; good night," and throwing his sails to the wind was soon lost to sight. Johnson sits in the centre of his boat, with a lamp burning before him, exposing the dial of what seemed to be a compass. The deck fore and aft is covered with canvas, under which, besides the compas and lamp, were several barrels containing, no doubt, provisions, water, etc. When last hear from (July 23), Johnson was less than thirty-six degrees west of London.

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Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shadines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Opened this day, of purchases this week, a new and beautiful line of Neck Ruchings in new styles, and an elegant assortment Ladies' Silk, Lace and Fine Fancy Ties, including "Sicilian" Net Scarfs in different widths, and "Sicilian" Net by the yard in all new leading colors, Cardinal Pink, Cherry, Light, Medium and Navy Blue, Brown, Cream, White and Black, and a new and complete line of Ostrich Tips, Fancy Feathers, Wings, Flowers, New Hats, &c., at Lowest Prices.

DRESS GOODS.
Special good bargains in our large and varied assortment of seasonable Dress Goods from 8c per yard upward to finest qualities.

BLACK GOODS.
Special inducements offered in our Black Goods Department. At 15c to $1 per yard, the very best possible value for the money in all grades of Union, All-Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres.

CASHMERES.
Colored Cashmeres, in all new shades, at lowest prices.

NEW SILKS.
We respectfully invite the attention of our patrons to the unusual good value in our Silk Department, to the quality of our Black Silks from 75c to $4.50 per yard, and to our line of Black Silks from $1 to $2.50 per yard. While in Fancy Check and Striped Silks superior bargains are offered.

HERNANIS, ETC.
Our lines of Hernanis and Grenadines, Black and Colored, all qualities, offered much less than usual prices.
Our unusually active trade shows the prices at which our goods are offered and the value for the money are fully appreciated.

LINEN SUITS.
Ladies' and Misses' Linen Suits at special low prices. We simply invite an examination of the styles and prices at which they are offered.

MADE SUITS.
Assortment complete in Ladies' Black and Colored Ready-made Suits, or made to order at short notice.

WAISTS, ETC.
Special bargains in Ladies' and Misses' White Waists, Calico Waists, Percale Waists, and Plain and Fancy Waists.
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear in a great variety of styles.

NEW SHAWLS.
Summer styles of Shawls at very low prices.
Gents', Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing of all kinds at special bargains.

SHOES, &C.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c. for Ladies, Misses, Children, Gents, Youths and Boys, at much less than usual prices.

TRUNKS, &C.
Ladies' and Gents' Traveling Trunks, all sizes and styles, Satchels, Traveling Bags, &c., at lowest prices. Special bargains in everything on our 2d floor.

CALICOS, &C.
At 4½, 5 and 6¼c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos.
At 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8½c, better value in Unbleached Muslins than we have ever before offered.

SHIRTINGS.
At 6¼, 7 and 8½c, Fine Bleached Shirting Muslin, yard wide.
At 10 and 12½c, best possible value in fine Bleached Shirtings.

TOWELING.
At 6¼, 8½ and 10c, all Linen heavy Crash for Toweling. At 8½, 10 and 12½c, extra size all-Linen Towels.
White Bed Quilts at much less than usual prices.

REMNANTS.
Remnants of Irish Linen in lengths of from ½ yard to 3 yards, at about half their real value.

TABLE DAMASK.
Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Madder Tablings, Turkey Reds, &c., at the lowest prices.

MUSLINS, ETC.
In Pillow Case Cottons and Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, our prices will be found the lowest.
Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, Cheviots, &c., best value possible offered.

GENTS' HOSE.
Among the many good bargains we are offering are, at 5, 6¼, 8 and 10c, Gents' superior Cotton Half-hose.

LADIES' HOSE.
At 45c a pair, Ladies' Silk Stitched Balbriggan Hose, extra length, sold recently at 75c.
At 3 pair for 25c, Ladies' extra long White Hose, full size.

GENTS' COLLARS.
At 10c per box, in size of 15½, 16 and 16½, a lot of Paper Collars, extra value, reduced from 25c.
At 18¾c, Gents' 4 ply Linen Piccadilly Collars.

WHITE SHIRTS.
At 70c, Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts. At 75c, Fine Linen Front Unlaundried Shirts. At $1, the "Progress" Shirt, two in one, worth $2.
At $1, Wamsutta Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, 3-ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs, the best bargain ever offered in Unlaundried Shirts.

NEW GOODS.
Also, opening to-day, beautiful lines of new goods, latest novelties in Fancy and Furnishing Goods, making our stock more attractive than it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit.
Prices always the lowest.

Our "Ladies' Journal" for August, containing an enumeration of the many bargains we are offering this month, latest Fashion Plates, interesting miscellaneous reading matter, &c., is now out and ready for mailing. Sample copy mailed free to any Address. Subscription price, twenty-five cents per annum.

BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS
WILL FIND
EXTRA GOOD VALUE
For their money in all our departments.

In order to close out our stock of goods, which is one of the largest in either city, we have marked everything down to prices that are much below value, and are meeting with such immense success that satisfies us that the public are satisfied that the prices we have made on our goods are

RARE BARGAINS.

We call particular attention to the following goods, which must be closed during the present season:

BLACK HERNANIS
Black Grenadines,
Plain, Plaid and Striped
Summer Dress Goods,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
AT $1.00 AND $1.50.
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,
Pongee Dress Goods, &c.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—We are still selling a very large quantity of our celebrated best quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90 cents each.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.

We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.

We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.

F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CARPETS. CARPETS.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
g72-TTHS-eoS

BOGGS & BUHL
Invite the attention of purchasers to the largest and most complete stock of Silks in this market, in all the new and popular shades, at very attractive prices, namely: $1, $1.12½, $1.25 and up.

NEW BLACK SILKS,
$1.00 and up to $4.00 per yard. We invite special attention to our Black Silks at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, of which we have three different makes. These numbers are exceptionally cheap and well worthy an examination.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Choice shades Debeges 20 and 25 cents per yard, to close the stock. Also a great variety of Plaid Dress Goods at 6¼c and up to 50c, great reduction from former prices.

GRENADINES, HERNANIS.
Black Grenadines and Hernanis at 37½, 40 and 50c, reduced from 50, 60 and 75c. Plain Fancy Mesh Plaids and Stripes. We are anxious to clean up the stock regardless of cost or value.

HousekeepingGoods
White Counterpanes 80c, 90c and $1.00. Bates' Crochet Quilts, $1.25, a real bargain. New Hamburg Edgings, Insertings and Flouncings, choice patterns, just opened, at 5c per yard and up.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

N. B.—Good Bargains in Bleached Muslins by the yard or piece.

BARGAINS FOR 20 DAYS.
To prevent a sacrifice of my property to pay notes endorsed to accommodate a friend, I have filed a bill in Bankruptcy that every creditor
MAY STAND EQUAL.
At the request of creditors for their benefit, I will sell for cash only, for twenty days the large stock of
SUN UMBRELLAS, FANS,
Furnishing Goods,
Trimmings, Hosiery,
RIBBONS, NOTIONS, &C.
Call early and get
GREAT BARGAINS.
J. D. Carlisle's,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

ICE.
ICE.
In order to reduce our stock, we will sell Ice at our office during the month of August, by wagon loads of 4,000 pounds and upwards, at
Eight Dollars ($8) Per Ton.
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
A. Hersperger & Sons,
OFFICE—Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.

Attention is directed to the following:
Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Guipure and French Embroidered Bands.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at bargain prices.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts with Collars attached.
Linen Neck Plaiting and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Veiling Nett, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Berege Veilings.
Black Lace and Nett Scarfs at reduced prices.
Silk scarf Nett, open mesh, all colors.
Crape and Twilled Silk Windsor Ties in all shades.
Extra bargain in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 25c, 65c, and 75c per yard.
Brocaded Sash Ribbons, newest thing out.

COLORED DRESS SILKS
Full lines, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1 per yard.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Debege and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
White Lawn, Swiss and Muslin Jackets.
Ladies' Corset Waists, made close fitting, high and low neck.
Ladies' Colored and White (real bone) Corsets, from 75c up.
French hand-made, Werley, Glove-fitting, Madame Foy's and Abdominal Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Hose on counters.
Ladies' Fine List and Silk Stockings, choice styles and shades.
Gloves—Ladies', Misses' and Men's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes.
Undressed Kid Gloves, Black and Medium shades—2 and 3 button.
Fans—Black and White Silk Fans, Plain and with Paintings.
Open and shut Japanese Fans from 5c up.
Jet Jewelry closing out at less than half price.
Portmonaies, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

RETAIL STORES

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria, county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmont Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the coolest places in the city. Cars from all the depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds every minute.
Terms—Four Dollars per day. Special rates for families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia,
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
g31 Managers.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.

Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

LEGAL.

JOHN H. KERR,
ATTORNEY,
NO. 85 GRANT STREET.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of R. C. SNOWDEN.
No. 118 December Term, 1874.
And now, to-wit, July 8, 1876. The within account of assignee presented in open Court and approved absolutely, unless exceptions are filed before Saturday, August 5, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Court direct that notice of the filing the account be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the *Legal Journal* and the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE.

SEAL By the Court,
From the Record,
Attest:
h79 B. F. KENNEDY, Pro.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the members of the Association, the People's Savings Bank of Allegheny, will apply to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a charter of incorporation under the provisions of the Act of General Assembly of said Commonwealth entitled an "Act for the incorporation and regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit, approved May, 1876." That the name and style of such bank will be the People's State Bank; its location the city of Allegheny, Pa.; its specific object general banking and discounting privileges, as granted by said act, and the amount of capital ($100,000) one hundred thousand dollars, with privilege of increasing to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).
S. C. SCHOYER,
Attorney for Association.
Allegheny, May 25, 1876. g12 s

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of HARVEY CHILDS, deceased, notice is hereby given that all parties owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and any persons having claims will present them at once, duly probated to
JANE B. CHILDS, Executrix.
A. H. CHILDS.
HARVEY CHILDS, JR.,
Executors,
f97-S 133 Wood street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JACOB COLLARD, deceased. Letters of administration upon the estate of JACOB COLLARD, deceased, late of the borough of West Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to
SIMON MARKS, Administrator,
h56-S 28 Beech street, Allegheny City.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS:—At Pittsburgh, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1876. The undersigned gives hereby notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Frazier, George G. Frazier and William G. Frazier, of Allegheny, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.
h82-S J. J. GILLESPIE, Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for the pardon of Mason Edwards from the Allegheny County Workhouse, where he is incarcerated for larceny, will be presented to the Board of Pardons, at its meeting, the 1st of August, 1876. Sympathy of friends is asked by his distressed mother.
h56-TS. LOUISA BUTLER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Honorable Board of Pardons, at its session on the first Tuesday in August next, for the pardon of ROBERT J. GRIER for all offences committed while acting as Cashier of the Nation Trust Company of Pittsburgh.
h73 L. M. MORRIS,
Secretary of Board of Trustees.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW CLOVER HONEY—75 BOXES extra quality White Clover Honey, from Fayette county, just received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 5, 1876.

There is still no material change in the condition of affairs at our banks. The counter-business yesterday was greater than the preceding day, but was still comparatively restricted. The demand for accommodations was slight, and would be still less were it not for the country applications for rediscounts. All the institutions with considerable lines of country paper make the same report of a larger than usual number of applications to have paper rediscounted. The supply of good local paper is small. Mercantile paper is offered in minute quantities, and not much more is made by manufacturers and miscellaneous customers.

In current business there are no material changes to note. Real estate practically has no market, and no fixed, ratable price.

The following stocks were sold last night at Thos. F. Stewart's Real Estate and Stock Sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

Exchange National Bank	$60.25
Artisans Insurance Co.	46.50
Culmer Spring Co.	37.50
Citizens National Bank	60.00
First National B'k, Wellsville, Ohio	20.00

—In regard to the silver commission, as proposed in Congress, the New York *Post* says: "Without doubt the most sensible thing Congress can do at present is to authorize the appointment of a competent commission to fully consider the silver question, and to confer with European nations interested in silver, and make report in time for the next session of Congress."

—The subscriptions which are being taken at Havana for the national loan, it is reported, now amount to $4,000,000. The Government of Havana has commenced drawing on the Treasury of Spain.

—A meeting of the creditors of the firm of Bond, Moxey & Co., of Philadelphia, was held in the room of the Board of Brokers Thursday afternoon, and some of the creditors seem to think, from the developments made, that the situation is much more favorable than they had any reason to expect. In response to inquiries made, Mr. Bond, who was present as the representative of the firm, stated that they had a power of attorney from the parties who formed the pool in Hestonville, but as to the extent of this power no definite information was obtained by the meeting. The capital of the firm was stated to be $50,000; of this $25,000 was special. Considerable interest hinges on this special deposit, which is asserted to belong to a wealthy gentleman. If this sum was deposited with a view of sharing in the profits of the firm, by the laws of this Commonwealth the owner becomes a partner, and unless the amount or extent of his liability in the firm be made public, he is liable for all losses, even to the extent of his private fortune. When this matter is settled and the amount and character of the power of attorney ascertained, which involves the same legal points, the question of settlement will be easily solved. The firm having expressed a desire to be heard by the Board of Brokers, a committee was appointed to wait on them and obtain a notarial copy of the power granted by those parties in the pool and to examine the articles or stipulations as to the special deposit.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

H. J. Hickman to Henry Carpenter, April 19, 1876; lot on Blackberry alley, McKeesport.........$715

Thomas Carpenter to Henry Carpenter, April 1, 1876; lot on Sixth street, Second ward, McKeesport..........$3,000

Jacob Schaffner to Jacob Schneider, July 27, 1876; lot on the Washington Road, Allentown.........$625

S. W. Jeffries et ux. to East End Mutual Land and Building and Loan Association, July 17, 1876; lot on Butler street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..........$3,200

David W. Briggs to John Hamilton, Aug. 4, 1873; lots Nos. 14 and 15 in Brigg's plan, McKeesport..........$650

Same to Robert Hamilton, Aug. 4, 1873; lots 38 and 39 in above plan..........$600

B. F. Beale to E. C. Reno, March 31, 1876; lot on Rush street, Sixth ward, Allegheny..........$3,400

T. J. Weddell, assignee, to Lewis Callner, May 31, 1876; lot on Second street, Elizabeth borough...$5

Thomas Mellon to Mary S. Dwyer, July 7, 1876; lot on Larimer avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh..........$1,400

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to H. L. Reineman, April 22, 1876; interest of Gustavus Pratsch to lot on Penn avenue, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$4,800

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	—	5-20's 1868-coupons	121⅛
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120⅜	10-40's	115⅞
" 1865	116	Currency 6's	126¼
" 1865 new	117⅜	New 5 per cents	117⅛
5-20's 1867	119⅜	10-40's coupons	119
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	105¼	Ohio & Mississippi	12⅜
Erie	13⅜	Union Pacific	58½
I. C.	91¼	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	3⅜	Harlem	137¼
St. Paul	36½	Adams Express	111
Do. Pref.	67⅝	American Express	59
Michigan Southern	53⅜	U. S. Express	66⅜
Do. Central	40	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83½
Northwestern Com.	39⅜	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	62⅜	Fort Wayne	102⅜
Rock Island	105⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo.	10
Cleve. & Pitts.	95	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	23⅜	Iron Mountain	15½
Western Union Tel.	70⅜		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	50⅝	Cen. Trans. (A)	45
Reading (B)	44¾	Empire do. (B)	20
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	A. V. R. R. 7.30(B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's(A)	83¼
Lehigh Valley (B)	56⅝	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

NEW YORK, August 4, 1876.

The money market was easy at 1½@2½; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $400,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $662,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. Sterling was nominal; sixty days 487½, and sight 489½. Gold was strong in late dealings, and advanced to 112⅛, closing at 112. The lowest quotation of the day was 111⅞. The carrying rates were 1 and ½. Loans were also made flat. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were dull and steady. State securities were dull. The reported death of Commodore Vanderbilt was used on the Stock Exchange this morning to further depress values, but the decline in stocks in which the Commodore is interested was comparatively slight. Subsequently the market became strong and generally higher, and so continued to the close. The announcement from Washington that the Banking and Currency Committee had decided to report a bill repealing the resumption act had a favorable influence. Illinois Central was a marked exception, declining from 91 to 89¾ regular, and 89 seller ten. The transactions aggregated 143,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Western Union, 11,000 Northwests, 15,000 Rock Island, 13,000 St. Pauls, 37,000 Lake Shore, 21,000 Michigan Central, and 14,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 120½; 5-20s '65, 116; do. new, 117¾; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 121½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 115¾; do. preferred, 119; currency 6s, 126¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 27½; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70½; Quicksilver, 10; do. preferred, 10; Pacific Mail, 23½; Mariposa, 107; do. preferred, 108½; Adams Express, 111; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83½; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 66½; New York Central, 105¼; Erie, 13⅜; do. preferred, 20; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 40⅛; Panama, 126; Union Pacific, 58½; Lake Shore, 53¾; Illinois Central, 90; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern common, 39; do. preferred, 62½; C. C. C. & I., 37½; New Jersey Central, 61½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36½; do. preferred, 67½; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 106; do. preferred, 117; Chicago & Alton, 100; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 12½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 19½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 10; Central Pacific, 109; Union Pacific, 104½; Union Pacific land grant, 104½; do. Sinking Fund, 94½.

LONDON, August 4.—The *Financier* says bar silver was yesterday quoted 51½ to 52, but no transactions are reported in consequence of the absence of supplies. Telegrams from India announce that exchange has risen to 1s 8d per rupee. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £67,000. Consols money and account, 96 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 106; do. of '67, 109¼; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 12½; do. preferred, 20.

PARIS, August 4.—Rentes 106f 17½c.

FRANKFORT, August 4.—United States new 5s 103¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY August 4, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets, as a general thing, continue dull, and present no new features deserving of notice. There is a steady demand for the hog products, and Sugars are moving freely, as they nearly always do at this particular time. No change of any consequence to note in values.

APPLES—Are coming forward freely again, and prices are on the back track in consequence; quotable at $1a2 for prime to choice.

BERRIES—Black-berries, 65a90c ℔ bucket. Whortle-berries, 75ca$1.

BUTTER—Market quiet and unchanged; prime to choice solid packed, 18a20c; choice creamery, 25a26; common to fair packed, 10a15c.

CHEESE—There is possibly a little more inquiry but no change in prices. Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 8c to the trade, and 9c in a jobbing way.

EGGS—Dealers all agree in reporting a very dull market, but prices remain as last quoted; 12a13c.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, confined to supplying immediate wants: no change to note in prices. We repeat former quotations, in a jobbing way: Spring Wheat flours, $5,75a6,25; the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,25a7; ambers, 7,25a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, 4,50a4,75.

GROCERIES—We can report a steady demand for Sugars, although, as intimated in our last issue, prices for refined goods are an eighth off at the refineries. Most of the refiners are still reported as being well supplied with orders. Our latest dispatch from New York at this writing reports Coffee steady with a fair demand, but there is no life in our market, and jobbers generally have but little confidence in the bean, hence they are carrying very light stocks.

RICE.			
Carolina	6⅞a7¼	Louisiana	6¼a6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾a	Standard B	11¾a
Crushed	12¾a	Standard Ex C	11¼a
Granulated	12¾a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10¼
Powdered	12¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9½
Standard A	11⅞a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a5
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23 a	A Rio (℔ pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	21½a22	B Rio (loose)	25¼
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is little or no movement in Wheat in our market and no change to make in quotations; No. 1 winter, old, $1,20a1,25; do new, $1,10a1,15—sale of one car of the former at $1,20. There is considerable new crop offering by sample, and the quality and condition is said to be much better than that of last year at this time. The Oat market is dull and prices lower; good, old white, were offered to-day at 32, and new at 30. Some dealers look for a still further decline, while others again are of the opinion that the lowest notch has been reached. Corn in rather better supply and weaker; quotable at 54a56 on track, as to quality. There is not much doing in Rye; the last sale of old reported was at 70.

MILL FEED—Bran reported dull at $11a12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13a15; middlings and chopped feed, $18a20.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Extra No. 1 (winter) 93a95; No. 1, 78a80; No. 2, 68a70. Linseed, 55a58. White miners oil, 58a60. Yellow, 55a57. Carbon, 14¼a15.

POTATOES—In light supply, but the demand is only fair, and prices remain as last quoted, $2,25a2,75 ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a steady demand for the Hog products, especially winter-cured Hams, which are held firmly at full prices. Our latest advices from Chicago at this writing report Lard firmer, but Cincinnati is weak. Summer packing is weakening. Lard and Mess Pork more than Meat.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔	—	Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$20.75
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	20.75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¼
Do. Canvassed	10½	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ...½ bbls	13¾
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. ....bkts	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 ℔ pails	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do. 5 ℔ do	15
Short Rib Sides	12¼	Do. 6 ℔ do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Ham Sausage	—

are tending upward in consequence. Quotable at

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 4, 1876. Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—There has been more inquiry and an increased business during the past two weeks, but trade is not what it should be and usually is at this season of the year. The outlook for the product is not very encouraging, hence consumers generally are not disposed to carry more stock of the raw article than is necessary to supply their immediate wants. In former years it was nothing uncommon for some of the mills to carry from two to three months stock, but latterly the most of them are buying from week to week just as immediate necessities require it; it is true, a few round lot sales have been effected recently, but they were an exception to the rule. Prices, however, are fully sustained, and in view of the light supply and production, but very few, if any, operators expect a decline.

Following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.		
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	$23 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	21 00	4 mos
COKE.		
350 tons Gray Forge	22 00	5 mos
150 tons R. S. White and Mottled	20 00	cash
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
60 tons Foundry	24 00	4 mos
650 tons Gray Forge	21 50a22 50	4 mos
350 tons C. G. Mottled and White	19 50a20	4 mos
110 tons Extra Forge	23 50	4 mos
CHARCOAL.		
270 tons No. 1, 2 and 3 Foundry	Private	
20 tons Cold Blast	35 00	4 mos
60 tons No. 2 Foundry H B	24 00	4 mos
39 tons No. 1 Foundry H B	27 00	4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON—Some of the mills are reported as having a fair supply of orders, but they are mostly small, and business is very generally reported dull; in regard to the fall and winter trade, some manufacturers speak hopefully and others despondingly. At the present time, very few of the mills are working full, some are idle, and will not be started up, so it is said, until there is an improvement in the outlook. We are in hopes, however, that as soon as the crops have been fully secured, orders will commence to come forward more freely, and that the expectations of those who are looking at the bright side may be realized. No change in prices; $2,15a2.35, according to size of order.

NAILS—The demand continues light, as it nearly always is at this time, and no activity in the market is expected until the latter part of the month. The eastern and western Associations are working in harmony, and the general position of the market is more favorable now, so far at least as the manufacturer is concerned, than it has been for several years. Prices unchanged; $2,85, 60 days, for less than 200 kegs, and $2,75, 60 days, for orders of 200 kegs and upwards.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES—Orders are coming forward more freely, as they generally do this month, but business is comparatively light. Prices unchanged. Shoenberger & Co. quote Horse Shoes at 4½c ℔ lb. cash, and 5½c, cash, for Mule Shoes.

SCRAP—The movement in Scrap continues light, and no material improvement this month is probable. No. 1 wrought nominal at $25.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 4, 1876.

The Crude market continues weak, and prices are irregular. Our latest advices this P. M. quoted United certificates at $2.30; intermediate shipment, $2.52½a2.55. Several blocks of 5,000 and 10,000 barrels were offered during the day, indicating that there is a persistent effort being made to bear the market. Refined continues quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 17½; on cars here, 14a14¼c. There were buyers to-day at 14c, but no sellers.

We were made to say in our last, that the Conduit Combination were dividing their business between Baltimore and lake points; it should have read between Baltimore and Richmond. A part of the oil which has been going to Richmond by way of Huntington, will now be sent to Baltimore by way of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

The Barrel market continues unchanged: country, $1,40; city make, $1,55a1,60, according to size.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
D. P. Reighard	John S. Davis	206
J. A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	350
Total		556

Effect on Trade of the Decline in Wheat.

It is claimed in many trustworthy quarters now that the talk about wheat being out of condition has been largely due to reports started by the bears to depress the prices. But be this as it may, there is no question but that these apprehensions have stopped the shipment of wheat eastward, and largely diminished the receipts at this point from the West; and that as long as these reports are in circulation very little wheat will come to this market. The effect of this is felt in the difficulty of making collections in the country. Farmers are reluctant to sell any kind of grain at the present low prices, and even if they were not country grain dealers are afraid to buy and forward grain here for storage. Under these circumstances the farmers cannot pay their debts to the country merchants, and the latter are obliged to borrow of the country banks and the latter having more paper than they can conveniently carry, are sending in a good deal of paper for discount here. Thus the decline of wheat has helped to make a decrease of trade, but has temporarily furnished employment for some of the superabundant supply of funds in this market.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.			
Caughey & H m	3	J. Reamer m	4
W. J. Hammond s i	1	A. H. Childs m	2
Total			10
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Lewis O. & P m	3	Shoen'r B & Co o	6
Isabella Fur m	5	Lewis O. & P m	1
Lewis D. & Co o	2		
Total			17
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.			
E. Thompson S. Wk	2	Nimick & Co m	2
J. Painter & Son m	2	Pgh F. & I. Co r	19
Isabella Fur o	10		
Total			28

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 4, 1876.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring 89¾c spot and August; 93¼c September; 95c October; No. 3 do 82c; rejected 66a67c. Corn: market dull, prices a shade lower; No. 2 46¼c spot; 46¾c August; 46c September. Oats unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 31c spot; 30¾a31c September; rejected 25¼c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork fairly active and a shade higher; $18,60 spot; $18,75 September. Lard moderately active and higher; $11,20 September; $11,10 spot. Bulk meats quiet but steady.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

On Call Board wheat was unchanged. Corn easy; 46⅛a46¼c August; 46c September. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $18 55 August; $18,67½ September. Lard easier; $11,05a11,10 cash; $15a20 September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Flour: good demand and firmer; receipts 9,000 bbls; No. 2 $2,40a3,35; superfine western and State $3,60a4,35; common to good extra $4,50a4,70; white wheat extra $5,25a7,40; good to choice $4,75a5,20; St. Louis $5a8,50. Rye flour steady at $4,70a5,15. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firmer; receipts 34,000 bushels; ungraded spring 85c; No. 1 Milwaukee store $1,21½; No. 2 do 98ca$1,09; No. 3 do 85a92c; No. 2 Chicago spring 97ca$1,05; No. 3 do 84c. Rye quiet; State 65a78c; western 50a66c; Canada in bond 75a78c. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and less active; closing heavy; receipts 49,000 bushels; western mixed, hot and warm 50a57c; steamer. Butter: State and Bradford county, Pennsylvania extra 27a29c. Oats in good demand for good and choice; receipts 23,000 bushels; mixed western and State 30a43c; white western do 35a50c. Hay and hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady and in fair demand; Rio cargoes 14¾a17¾c; jobbing 14¾a18¾c. Sugar, Molasses and Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady; crude 9¾c; refined 17¾c; cases 21a21½c; naphtha city 11c. Tallow firm at 8⅜c. Rosin $1 60. Turpentine steady at 30c. Eggs quiet; western 15a16c. Pork firmer; new mess $19,60a19,75 September $19,65a19,75. Beef dull. Shoulders western sugar cured 9½c. Middles quiet; long clear western 10¼c; city 10⅜c. Lard firmer; prime steam $11,25a11,50; September $11,40a11,50. Butter firm; western 12a24c. Cheese unsettled at 3a9½c. Whisky quiet; $1,15 asked.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—Cotton demand fair and market firm at 11¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady with fair demand; 90ca$1,05. Corn quiet but firm; 45a46c. Oats firm at 26a37c. Rye steady at 55a58c. Barley quiet but steady; 70a75c. Pork steady at $19a19,25. Lard stronger; steam in good demand at 11c; current make 10¾a10 3-4c; kettle 12½a13c. Bulk meats steady and in fair demand; 7¾a9¾a10c. Bacon steady; 8⅝a8 3-4a10¾a10 3-4a11a11½c. Whisky in good demand, closing very strong; $1,10. Butter quiet and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour dull for all grades except medium; fall extra $4,50a5. Wheat firm, with some sales higher; No. 2 red fall $1,17¼ bid August and September; No. 3 do $1,01a1,01¾. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats firmer; No. 2 30c bid cash; strictly fresh 31c September. Rye higher at 50a51c. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1,10. Pork dull at $19,25. Lard firmer at 10¾a10⅞c bid. Bulk meats dull and nominal; none offering. Bacon dull at 8¼, 8⅝, 10⅝, 10¾, 10⅞a11c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 4.—Rosin dull.

ANTWERP, August 4.—Refined petroleum 35¾f.

LIVERPOOL, August 4—5 P. M.—Cotton firm, but unquotably higher; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export, and 9,500 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 6d@9s 9d; do. Club 9s 8d@10s 2d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s@9s 2d; do. winter 9s@9s 6d. Flour: western canal 21¼@23s. Corn: western mixed 25¾@26s. Oats 3@3½s. Barley 3½s. Mess pork 85s. Beef: prime mess 72½s. Lard 49@50s. Cheese 48s. Bacon: Long clear 49s; short clear 50½s. Tallow 41½s. Petroleum: spirits 9@9½d; refined 13¾@14d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 4.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower; new $1,03; white Wabash $1,10; No. 1 white Michigan $1,20; No. 2 do. new $1; amber Michigan $1,11½; seller September $1,11½; new spot $1,13½; No. 2 do 91c. Corn market dull, and prices a shade lower; high mixed 50½c; low mixed spot and seller August 49c; seller September held at 49¾c; No. 2 white 43c; no grade 46½c; damaged 39½c. Oats dull; new No. 2 32c; white 38c; Michigan 33c; do. new 32c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 4.—Wheat opened weak and 1½c lower, but closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08; hard $1,13; No. 2 Milwaukee 95¾c; seller September 96c; seller October 96¾c; No. 3 do. 84c. Corn quiet; No. 2 47c. Oats quiet; No. 2 31a31½c. Barley weaker.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.— Cotton quiet but steady; 11c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good demand at full prices; red 90a95c; amber 93c. Corn dull; No. 1 white 47c; mixed 45c. Rye 60c. Oats steady. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.— Flour dull and unchanged; superfine $4,25; double $4,50a4,75; treble $5a6,50. Corn quiet; mixed 60c; yellow 61c; white 62c. Others unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—Flour steady; unchanged. Wheat active; western $1,15a1,23. Corn: active at 57½c. Oats dull and weak; white western 36c; mixed western 33c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 4.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,18. Corn dull; no grade 55c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 4.—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Corn firmer at 52c in store. Provisions quiet and nominally unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 4.—Petroleum quiet and steady; quotations unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Beeves: receipts 2,430 head, making 6,600 head for four days, against 5,490 head same time last week; quality offerings rather common; demand light; market extremely dull and weak, with a further reduction of ¼c, making the total decline ½c since Monday; finest steers 10a10¼c; fair to prime 8¾a9¾c; common and medium 8a8¾c; a number of car loads unsold at the close. Sheep: receipts 5,040 head, making 16,340 head for four days, against 14,550 head same time last week; market quiet, with an easier feeling; 4¼a6c for ordinary to prime; lambs plenty; ¼c lower; closing heavy; 6a8c for common to choice. Swine: receipts 3,300 head, making 12,180 head for four days, against 10,090 head same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, August 4.—Cattle: receipts 1,262 head, total for the week 13,481; no market; fresh arrivals through consignment; 50 cars held for shipment to-morrow which will leave the yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,800 head, total for the week 17,000; market dull and only a few loads on sale; market weaker and prices not materially changed. Hogs: receipts 2,900 head, total for the week 17,500; market slow; Yorkers $6,25a6,60; heavy $6,60a6,75.

ALBANY, August 4.—Cattle: receipts 736 cars, against 535 last week; market yesterday somewhat active, at reduced prices; native steers 15a25c off, and Texas, Cherokee and Colorado 50 and 75c lower per 100 pounds than last week; to-day the market was quiet. Sheep and lambs; receipts 61 cars, same as last week; market steady; sheep: common to fair 4a4½c; fair to good 4½a5c; good to extra 5a5½c; lambs: former prices; common to fair 5¾a6¼c; fair to good 6½a7c; good to extra 7¾c.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Cattle: receipts 4,000 head; shipments 3,460; moderately active; prices unchanged; fair to good native steers sold at $4,45a5,70. Hogs: receipts 5,000; shipments 6,500; active and firm; 10a20c higher; good to choice light $6,50a6,55; do heavy $6,40a6,55; common $6,30a6,40; shippers $6,90a7,15. Sheep: receipts 1,200 head; easier; sales at $3a5.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—Hogs inactive and lower; Yorkers and bacon $5,90a6,15; butchers $6,15a6,30. Cattle slow and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—Hogs steady and firm; fair to good light $6,30a6,50; do. heavy $6,40a6,60; common $5,60a6,15; receipts 918 head.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 4.—Hogs: receipts 1,000 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The package trade in prints was fairly active. Cotton goods were in moderate request at steady prices. Ginghams and worsted dress goods are a little more active. Felt skirts are doing well. Men's wear woolens are rather quiet, cut repellants are more active, and Kentucky jeans are in fair request. Foreign goods are quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Cotton firmer at 12a12 3-16c; futures strong at 12 3-16c; September 11 3-16a11 31-32c; October 11¾a11 25-32c; November 11 1-32a11 11-16c; December 11 11-16a11 3-32c.

SAVANNAH, August 4.—Cotton: middlings firm at 11c; stock 1,331 bales; weekly net receipts 1,011; gross 1,120; sales 127; exports coastwise 967.

MOBILE, August 4.—Cotton: middlings 11c; stock 4,438 bales; week's net receipts 294; sales 425; exports coastwise 358.

CHARLESTON, August 4.—Cotton steady; middlings 11a11¼c; stock 2,403 bales; week's receipts 381; sales 405; exports coastwise 543.

GALVESTON, August 4.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼c; stock 2,760 bales; week's net receipts 200; gross 202; sales 301; exports coastwise 131.

W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, August 4, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather
Cairo, Ill.	17	7	—1	1	S	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	8	8		+8	SE	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	3	3			S	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	4	3		—1	NE	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	10	6		—3	S	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	5	1		—1	SE	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	6		†1	4	SE	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	8	8			S	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	6		—3	S	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	27			—6	E	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	15	2		—4	SE	Lt. rain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	36	1	—1	3	SE	Fair.

JAMES MITCHELL,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 2 feet 7 inches and falling. In a few more days, unless there is rain in the meantime, navigation on this end of the Ohio river will be suspended.

Two new gates are being put in position at Lock No. 1.

No more blowing whistles at the Cincinnati wharf.

"THE steam yacht Arcadan, at Cairo, is fast and fine," says Walt.

SOME of the knowing ones predict that we will have low water this fall.

THE Fanchon, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, left Cincinnati for this port on Thursday.

THE Fontenelle passed Ironton on Thursday, en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

THE Rock Island *Argus* says that the river has fallen so low that pilots are in demand.

THE Louisville, Capt. Hegler's new purchase, will go on the docks and be entirely over-hauled.

THE wheel of the Bengal Tiger was crippled by some obstruction at Lowry, and the Gypsy went down and assisted her up.

THE Park Painter departed for Huntington yesterday with a tow of oil, 4,400 bbls. Sharp Packer and Peter Heckle are her pilots.

THE Salt Valley is due from Ironton to-morrow and will return on Monday at 4 P. M. She will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

JOHN FISHER, Superintendent of transportation for the Conduit Oil Combination, reports having shipped 14,000 barrels, recently, in nine days.

THE Granite State departed for Cincinnati with about all she could take on the water. She will not return to this port until there is more water.

THE river between Cairo and Memphis is in a bad condition. The H. C. Yaeger and the Robt E. Lee had a hard time out to Memphis, both being aground several hours.

THE steamboat bill passed the Senate on Thursday, appropriating $5,000,000 for river and harbor improvements. No change was made in the amount as reported by the Committee.

THE present captain of the new Bob Lee, Capt. J. W. Cannon, was reported dead at his residence last winter at least a dozen times. But he proved to be one of the cannons that wouldn't go off.

THE E. O. Standard, once the Paragon, does not prove to be as fast as the Paragon out of which she was made. The latter made the trip with 1,000 tons from New Orleans to St. Louis in 6 days and 7 hours, now that she has the old Carry Kountz engines she can't do as well.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

THE Vicksburg *Herald*, 29th, says: Yesterday while the Charles Morgan was landing at the wharf, a loud sharp noise was heard like the report of a cannon. Upon examination it was found that the bottom of one of the Morgan's cylinders had blown out. The damage done was hardly "serious," but still the boat had to go up the river on one wheel, with her cabin full of passengers.

AN Evansville paper says: Miss Florence Mayhall, daughter of Judge Mayhall, of this city, and sister of Wm. Mayhall, late pilot on the Kate Kinney, died on Monday night, at the age of 13 years. Her remains were taken, yesterday, by the Dick Johnson, accompanied by her parents and friends, to Hawesville for burial. Her premature death will be lamented by a large circle of young friends with whom she was a great favorite.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: Com. Milt Harve proprietor of the Memphis and White river line of steamers, is preparing to give the railroad companies a lively fight this season. He is one who believes that freights ought to be, and can be, transported cheaper by water, where the track costs nothing, than by rail, where it costs millions to construct it, to say nothing of repairs. Acting on this idea, the commodore is repairing his steamers and getting ready to renew his old fight.

A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Wednesday, says: Com. S. B. Coulson and Captain W. S. Evans left for Chicago to-night. They have secured the John M. Chambers to assist in moving forward the Government freight which has accumulated at different points on the upper Missouri, and she leaves for Yankton to-morrow. The Benton will also enter the service of Coulson & Co., and they are looking for still another suitable boat. There are now 1,200 tons stored at Yankton, waiting to go forward to the different agencies.

THE Gallipolis *Bulletin* says that the cause of the Oil Valley sinking a barge at Raccoon, last week, was "by running it on a pile of rocks that had been left in the channel by the United States dredge-boat that had been working there; that the sinking barge was crowded through, however, and landed at Mr. Geo. Moore's landing, and both boat and coal will be saved, with very little, if any loss. It seems the dredge boat had been suddenly ordered to Pittsburgh, and left the rocks in a locality unknown to passing boats, and it might have resulted in great loss of life and destruction of property."

REPORT of Messrs. Ford & Rodgers, Assistant Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels, for the district of Gallipolis, Ohio, for the fractional part of the month commencing July 17 ending July 31, 1876: Inspected passenger yacht Wild Gazelle, submitting her boilers to a hydrostatic pressure of 165 pounds, and allowing 110 pounds of steam. Also issued licenses to the following officers, viz: W. L. Maddy, of Huntington, captain and first class pilot; Michael Wise, of Ironton, captain and first-class pilot; Ellis C. Mace, of Burlington, captain and first class pilot; Daniel R. Miller, of Middleport, captain and first-class pilot; Edmund F. Maddy, of Gallipolis, captain and first class pilot; Alonzo C. Furguson, of Pittsburgh, first-class pilot; Samuel F. Field, special engineer.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—46 bbls potatoes, H. M. Caldwell & Co; 4 bdls willows, J. Roth; 25 bbls whisky, Rowe, R & Co; 10 do, Weller Bros; 59 trces hams, Rea, H & Co; 3 kgs butter 3 bbls eggs, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 2 do, J. A. Graff; 3 bales mdse, C. Yeager & Son; 3 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 14 sks rags, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 1 bx candles, Means, S & Co; 14 sks rags, J. M. Metzgar; 25 trces hams 1 bx meat, Bruce & P; 1 do, Rea & Co; 20 bbls potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 35 s w skins, H. Straub; 1 bx pumps, Westinghouse A B Co; 2 bbls 1 oil, Anderson & W; 2 bbls cement, C. F. Mouse; 1 do, M. Hoescher; 22 bbls sugar, 3 do c b sides, Shomaker & Co; 10 do sugar, T. C. Jenkins; 12 do, A. Kirkpatrick; 160 bags wheat, Fairman & H; 6 do p nuts, R. Dickey; 9 carboys; 6 bbls pitch, 6 do shovels, Armstrong Bros; 100 do flour, 410 sks do, 52 pkgs tobacco, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car staves, C. Albricht; 1 do, S. B. Thompson; 1 do, F. Rober; 5 cases tobacco, A. L. Shaub; 1 settee, J. F. Wilson; 1 ck g ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 47 bales b corn, R. Dickey.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, B. H. Voskamp; 1 do malt, Franheim & V; 200 sks flour, Watt, L & Co; 1 car corn, P. Duff & Son; 5 bxs cheese, W. France & Son; 91 do, N. J. Braden; 3 bbls molasses, S. Ewart & Co; 11 sks potatoes, Peabody H. & Co; 25 bxs cheese, A. Austin & Son; 4 do, T. Magwin; 50 bbls flour, J. Porterfield; 5 bbls onions 5 tubs butter 2 cases eggs, Head, C. & Co; 1 car flour, Friedley Bro & J; 1 do lumber, A. S. Carlisle; 12 cases tobacco, J. M. Siebel; 22 do, T. J. Wallace; 1 car oats, M. Gisal; 11 cks hams, Walker, D & Co; 12 bdls b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 30 bgs f seed, Scobie, R & [illegible]; liquor, A. Klinordlinger; 10 bbls whisky, J. L. Donaldson; 20 bbls pickles, C. A. Anderson; 10 do, H. Heinz; 5 bbls whisky, Rowe, B & Co; 20 bbls spirits, Casey & F; 5 do, J. C. Kiser; 200 buckets lard, W. B. Hays & Son; 25 bbls l oil, R. Owens & Co; 5 bbls liquor, Klein, L & Co; 4 do, E. Wormser & Son; 5 do alcohol, Harris & E; 1 car hides, Hartly Bros; 1 car flour, Haworth & D; 3 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, D. Wallace, 1 do, Shompker & Co, 1 car p lead, Fahnestock W L Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—20 baskets cabbage, J. J. Taggert; 25 do, S. Black; 20 do, H. Langkamp; 25 cases matches, Curry & M; 1 car rags and iron, J. B. Jones; 1 do s pipe, W. Hutchinson; 1 do brick, B. F. Edwards; 1 do oats, J. G. Miller; 1 do, T. McMichael; 1 do, Black & H; 1 car staves, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do lumber, W. C. Boyd; 1 do, R. Taylor; 11 bbls apples, A. Bricker & Son; 34 do, Aiken W. & P; 15 do, Wilbert & W; 6 do, Brown & B; 3 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 5 c mills, Scobia, R. & S; 15 bbls sunds, Voigt, M. & Co; 5 do onions, 4 cases eggs, Head, C. & Co; 5 do, 1 box butter, J. H. Loh; 10 crtes starch, 36 bxs do, D. M. Jenkins; 25 do, J. L. Dunseath; 25 do, G. Schelhase; 1 box scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 20 cases a grease, A. McClure; 2 tubs cheese, Weisbrod & W.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 3 do cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, P. K. & B. Co; 12 bbls apples, J. Herbert; 10 do, F. Owens; 40 sks flour, W. & J. Carson; 16 chairs, Huntsman & Co; 5 bxs cheese, C. F. Pierce; 1 car m feed, Hack & S; 1 do staves, J. H. Lotz; 1 do oats, P. H. Ittle & Co; 1 do, Myler Bro; 1 do flour, R. Knox & Son; 2 doz brooms, Beckfield & N; 4 do, G. Meyer; 1 package eggs, Ward & A; 20 pkgs eggs and butter, I. Oesch; 14 do, J. Behm; 7 do, F. Essenwine; 4 do, R. Carson; 2 do, L. Crouse; 7 do, H. Essenwine; 10 do, Mrs. Gilbert; 13 do, H. Lenz; 10 bbls flour, 40 sks do, G. McFerren; 1 car f seed, M. B. Suydam; 2 do p lead, W. Ryan; 1 do lumber, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 bdl leather, Graham & S.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, S. B. Floyd; 1 do rye, J. Lacy; 1 do oats J. G. Miller; 1 do, Black & H; 1 do, Roberts & S; 100 bbls flour, Hitchcock McC & Co.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y. d38-3m-T

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

OILS, &c.

LUBRICATING OILS

AND

ALL OTHER VARIETIES,

Manufactured and Sold by

B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,

369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

TTHS

RIVER PACKETS.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P.M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF..................Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
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CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL..................$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleitner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent
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C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
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COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing; and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

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Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE

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MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
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PATENTS.

JOHNSTON & DONN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

AND

Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.

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HAVANA CIGARS.—A FRESH IN[illegible]

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS [illegible]
J. B. CANFIELD.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING..............L. McBRIDE.

MECHLING & McBRIDE

GENERAL PRODUCE

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 207 Liberty Street,

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FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Storekeepers, Bakers and Families

In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.

S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

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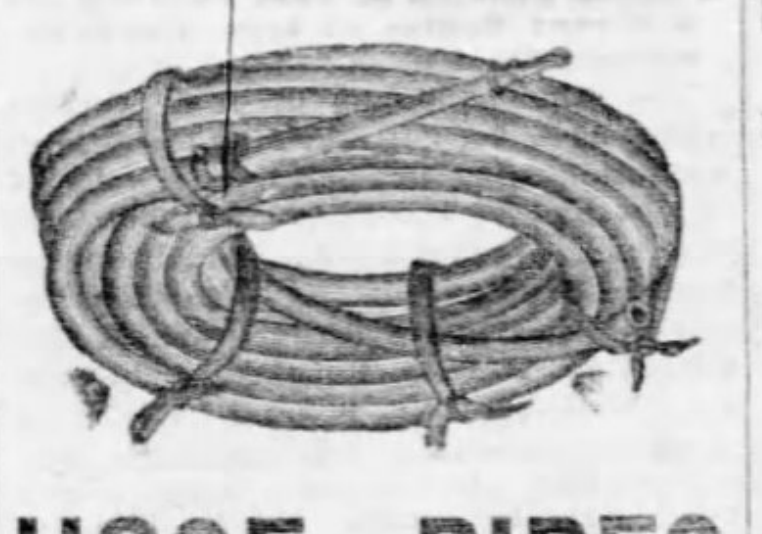

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AND

Couplings,

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

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BOYD & GAMBLE

ARCHITECTS

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Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

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ARCHITECT,

Has returned from Europe.
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b64 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

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64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

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FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

Enameled

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.

[illegible]

National Tube Works Co.,

[illegible]

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, AGENT,

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KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

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Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Kirtland,
James Mosgrove,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Loech,	Wm. Floyd,

John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. ca10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........................$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

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Madison Bailey,	J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham,	Abram Hayes,
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MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
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OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.

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J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum,	D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle,	R. H. Knox,

R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 38 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

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LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞ KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

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Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.

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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

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Robinson, Rea & Co.,

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

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Who are also the Manufacturers of the

IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, ETC.

205 AND 207 LIBERTY STREET

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:25 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.........1:01 a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:26 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:56 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily................8:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily...................1:41 p.m.
Limited Mail daily......................5:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily.....................8:51 p.m.
Jonstown accommodation..................10:36 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler......2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM., 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.........9:56 a. m.
Mall Train, connecting from Butler......5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom.......8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler....................9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	9:12am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	
Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm
ARRIVE.	
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex.	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac.	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:30am
Elizabeth ac.	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9.15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	2:45pm	Hamilton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Hamilton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All trains daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8.40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10.15 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2.15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds [illegible]

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are slowly falling barometer, stationary or slowly rising temperature, easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with rain areas.

The "Gazette" at Philadelphia.

Eastern readers of the GAZETTE will be pleased to learn that Messrs. Riley & Sargent, the enterprising news dealers, have made arrangements by which parties can be supplied early and regularly with the Daily GAZETTE at the following places: At the camp grounds, at the Centennial depot, and at the P. R. R. depot news stand.

Child Run Over.

About nine o'clock last evening a nine year old son of William Kreusler, a tavern keeper on Sixth street, was run over by a carriage on that thoroughfare. No bones were broken, but it is feared he received internal injuries. Dr. Hamilton attended him.

A Wrecked House.

Between eight and nine o'clock last evening a frame house on Soho street, owned by a Mr. Elliott, fell to the earth, a total wreck. The family had moved out several days ago, on account of the slipping of the hillside, and therefore escaped injury. The loss is about $3,000.

School Attendance.

Prof. John Devis, City Superintendent of Allegheny, has prepared his annual report. It shows that the number of scholars enrolled last year was 12,360. The average monthly enrollment and attendance was as follows:

	Enroll'nt.	Attend'ce.
Primary Department	5,632	4,822
Intermediate Departm't.	1,949	1,693
Grammar Department	1,268	1,121
High School Department.	280	243
	9,129	7,879

A Synopsis of New Laws.

The last Legislature enacted the following new laws:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, from and after this date that R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, leads in an extensive assortment of boots and shoes.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted, that all ladies, misses and gents, can be fitted at his house.

SEC. 3. Be it enacted, that he can sell a finer and better quality of boots and shoes for less money than any other house in the two cities.

SEC. 4. That all persons can save money by buying boots and shoes from Taggart.

SEC. 5. That great and small of every degree should buy from him, and that all laws inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed forever.

Base Ball Notes.

The Alleghenys and Buckeyes play again next Tuesday, and the Alleghenys and Nesbannocks next Thursday.

The Anchor club, of the Thirtieth ward, and the Irvings play their first game on the ball grounds in Temperanceville to-day. On Saturday the 12th they will cross willows with the Browns at Union Park.

Arrangements have been made for a match game this afternoon between two Liberty street grocery houses. A heavy contest may be expected.

A member of the Mercer club, of the South Side, called at this office last night and denied the truth of the statement that they had been recently defeated by the Our Boys club. He said they had never engaged in a game with the latter at all.

EDUCATIONAL.

Number of Teachers Examined by the County Superintendent.

Mr. Dickson, County Superintendent of Common Schools, makes the following statement of the number of applicants for teachers' certificates in this county examined by him for the current year:

Whole number of public examinations held	20
Whole number of male teachers examined	172
Whole number of female teachers examined	452
Number examined who never taught school	251
Number of male teachers rejected	61
Number of female teachers rejected	194
Whole number of provisional certificates issued	369

SUMMARY.

Number of teachers examined	624
Number rejected	255
Number of certificates issued	369

MANSFIELD'S SENSATION.

A Daring Attempt at Burglary and Murder.

Mansfield was considerably excited yesterday over a daring attempt at burglary and nearly a murder that occurred in that place night before last. The particulars so far as obtained last night were that sometime after midnight four men attempted to break into the residence of a Mr. Oliver, a tinsmith, doing business in the town. They were very bold in their operations, attempting to break open one of the doors without any apparent effort to keep their operations quiet. They were discovered by a colored man who heard them, or happened to be passing, and he raised an alarm. They thereupon quit their operations on the house and attacking him, beat him so badly that he may die.

The cries of the colored man bringing persons to his assistance the burglars fled, which possibly saved his life. No trace of them, or clue to who they were has been obtained, but they are supposed to have been tramps.

POLITICAL.

Items of the Doings of Republicans—The Democratic Primaries.

The old Vigilant Club (colored Republicans) of the Third ward, Allegheny City, has been reorganized for the fall campaign. The members of the club met in Davis Hall, on Park Way, and reorganized by electing the following officers: President, J. B. Scott; Vice President, Thomas Jefferson; Richard Hunt, Treasurer. Officers of the marching club: Captain, Harrison Taylor; First Lieutenant, M. H. Johnson; Second Lieutenant, Reuben Johnston; Orderly Sergeant, Richard McCullough. Thirty-five names have been obtained already, and it is expected that one hundred and twenty will be enrolled in a few days. Another meeting will be held on Monday evening, when arrangements for uniforms will be made.

This evening the Democratic primary elections, to elect delegates to Tuesday's Conventions, will be held. The great contest will be for Jury Commissioner, for which there are about twenty candidates out. In the Third Legislative district the contest will also be warm.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward will meet in the Soho school house next Monday evening to organize a club. It is expected there will be a large turn out and an enthusiastic time.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward met in the school house last night and organized a Hayes and Wheeler Club, with Joseph H. Roush as President. A Vigilance Committee of three from each district was appointed, and that committee appointed district vigilance committees. The meeting was large, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

A SERIOUS RUNAWAY.

Probably Fatal Accident in South Fayette Township — Vile Assault Upon Two Young Ladies.

On Thursday evening, Mr. John Wyrick, a miller who has charge of Slayline's mill, in South Fayette township, went to Mr. Campbell's wagon shop in that township for the purpose of bringing home a buggy that had been sent there for repairs. He left the shop about eight o'clock. Having a very scary and vicious horse, it took fright and ran so that he had no control over it; the vehicle soon struck a tree which overturned it, throwing Mr. Wyrick out, striking his head violently against the ground, and rendering him insensible. The horse returned home with a part of the harness, which alarmed the family, whereupon, Mr. Wright, a neighbor, mounted a horse and rode in the direction of the shop to look after Mr. Wyrick. He was discovered with his head badly bruised, and having bled profusely. He had lain there at least an hour and a half. Help was procured and the injured man was conveyed to the house of Mr. Keenan. Drs Taylor, of Noblestown, and Stevenson, of Oakdale, were summoned. After an examination they found the injury to be mainly concussion of the brain, and accumulation of blood in the head. No limbs were broken. The physicians have been assiduous in their attention to the unfortunate man. At nine o'clock yesterday morning he was still living, but his recovery is deemed very doubtful. When Mr. Wright started to look after Mr. Wyrick, a daughter of the latter, actuated by filial sympathy, followed, accompanied by a Miss Barclay. After they had gone some distance they saw a party of men on the road, whom they first supposed to be assisting Mr. Wyrick home. One of the girls exclaimed "There they come! Is that you, Mr. Wright?" One of the men answered "Don't you know me?" They then ran towards the girls evidently with the vilest intent. The latter sprang over a fence and ran to the house of a Mr. Chambers, where all had retired to rest. There they found shelter. One of the family heard a voice asking "Where are they?" just before the alarm at the door was heard. That neighborhood has recently been infested by a set of villainous prowlers, who have stolen calves from farmers, robbed hen roosts, and committed other petty thieving.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & CO.

A VIOLATED VOW.

The Story of a Young Pittsburgher's Faithlessness and Perfidy—He Wins the Love of a Confiding Girl and Then Tramples it Beneath His Feet—The Wedding Day Fixed and the Bridal Trosseau Bought—The Groom Fails to Appear—Highest Social Circles Interested.

In September, 1874, there met at Northeast, Pa., a young gentleman who moves in the highest social circles of Pittsburgh, and a young lady of Mayville, at the head of Lake Chautauqua, New York. Through her veins courses the blood of the earliest and proudest of the Dutch settlers of Manhattan Island. Her step-father is an ex-Judge, famed for his wisdom and learning, and whose name is one of the oldest and most honored in the Empire State. She is young, handsome, accomplished, and the possessor of all those sweet graces of mind and person that so enrich and elevate female character. In Mayville, where she now lives, she is highly respected by all who know her and warmly beloved by those who have had the opportunity of cultivating her acquaintance and learning in what an eminent degree she is endowed with the noblest attributes of true womanhood. At the time noted she was on a visit to friends at Northeast, and while there was introduced to the young man who is to figure so prominently and unenviably in this sketch. He is the son of a well-known Pittsburgh contractor, and his own friends in this city are not by any means limited in number. He was boarding at the Lake View House, about three miles from Northeast, when he met the young lady.

THE MAGNET OF LOVE.

It seemed to be a case of love at first sight. They were mutually attracted toward each other, and consequently were as often together as propriety would permit. After about a fortnight's stay in that vicinity they both returned to their homes. The correspondence that followed had the apparent effect of cementing and strengthening the friendship that had sprung up between them. It eventually ripened into a declaration of love, and culminated in an engagement of marriage. Letters, breathing the deepest and most devoted affection, passed regularly from one to the other until June 20th, 1875. Then an interruption of several weeks occurred in his letters. For nearly two months he neglected to write her a word, and it was but natural that she should feel wounded at his lack of that attention always expected at the hands of a true lover. At the end of that time he called at her home in Mayville, and the explanation that of course followed was sufficiently effective to build up the breach he had created. The correspondence was resumed and continued without interruption until December, 1875. During its maintenance, and on the 15th of September, 1875, he sailed for Europe. In December his letters unexpectedly ceased again, and though she yearned to hear from him, and often thought of him in his wanderings in the land across the sea, the Mayville mail for weeks and months brought her no tidings of the one she loved. She remained in utter ignorance of his whereabouts or his movements until March 10, 1876, when she received a letter, purporting to come from New York, and written ostensibly by a friend of her lover's. It stated that for four months he had been suffering from inflammation of the eyes, and that during all that time the bandage had not been removed from them. Being temporarily sightless, it was not to be expected that he could write. It subsequently turned out, however, that the story was only a "blind," concocted for the purpose of making her believe that he was still true to her, when the fact was that he was false, and doubtless had all the time been only dallying with her young affections. The young lady now thinks that his eyesight never was affected, and that he wrote falsehoods as easily as he uttered empty words of love.

MANIFESTING INDIFFERENCE.

In April, 1876, she got two letters directly from him. They were dated at Carlsruhe, Germany, written with pencil and superscribed with ink, and were very indifferent in tone. The etiquette of the time forbids addressing to a young lady an epistle written with a pencil, and a disregard of this rule is considered a very near approach to an insult to the recipient. The mere ignoring of this rule, an omission which even a matrimonial engagement will not justify, was an indication that his affection was on the wane. In May the post brought her another letter from his temporary German home. In tenor it was much similar to the April communications. He stated in it that he would sail for home near the close of that month in company with a friend, as he was not able to travel alone. He further said that he wished to be married on the 15th of June, as that was his birthday. Now, the fact is that the anniversary of his birthday occurs on the 22nd of January, and thus his own letters prove him to be not only a perfidious deceiver but a base falsifier. On the 9th of June last she was made happy by as kind and loving a letter as ever gladdened the heart and quickened the pulse of a devoted girl. It purported to come from Pittsburgh and told her that her lover had arrived in New York on the 6th of June. He requested that the date for their marriage be postponed from the 15th to the 22nd of June, because he had found upon his return home that his business had gotten into such a chaotic state that it would require at least a week to arrange it satisfactorily. He interrogated her as to where she would prefer having the ceremony performed, whether at home or in church; also how many cards of invitation she desired, as he wished to get them printed in Pittsburgh. In conclusion he informed her that his father and mother contemplated giving her a magnificent necklace and locket of diamonds, asked her if they would be acceptable, and said that his sister had not yet decided what her presents would be. In the light of after events the oriental splendor of this letter must be ascribed to the young man's unquestioned familiarity with the glittering pomp and dazzling magnificence of the old world monarchies.

A SAD DENOUEMENT.

The young lady, light hearted and joyous over the approaching event, answered all his questions and made ample preparations for the ceremony. She went to Buffalo and there had a complete, splendid and costly wedding outfit made. She spared no expense, because she wanted to be a pride and honor to the man who was to honor her. Friends from far and near were invited to be present. Her home was put in order, and Mayville was on the *qui-vive* concerning this important social event. Even the cut flowers had been purchased, and the maiden never for a moment thought that her sweet and cherished dream of love and happiness was to be as rudely dissipated as fragrant blossoms are sometimes crushed by reckless feet and left blighted and scentless. On the 20th of June she received her last letter from him. He said, and the writer quotes his exact language, altering only the person, that he hoped never to see her face again. He had supposed her to be pure and innocent, but he had proof to the contrary in her own handwriting and there was no use of her denying it. He wound up by telling her that all future letters bearing the Mayville postmark would be returned unopened. When the young Pittsburgher penned those lines questioning her purity he knew that he was inditing as infamous a slander as ever was perpetrated upon a virtuous, guileless and confiding girl. The feelings of outraged love, of confidence and absolute trust betrayed, of pain, anguish and wretchedness created in her bosom by that letter can be imagined, but this pencil shall certainly not attempt to portray them. The tears of mortification that it drew, the heart burnings that it engendered were then hard to endure, and she almost succumbed beneath them, but now she feels that they have swept away every vestige of affection she entertained for and consumed every tie that held her to him.

RECOVERING FROM THE BLOW.

It was only natural that her proud spirit should be crushed for a while, and the circumstances that surrounded the affair only added to the weight of the blow, but under the kind ministrations and soothing words of loving friends she is beginning to again stand erect and free—free from a love that bound her to a man no more worthy of it than the worm that crosses her pathway. Her former lover is not in Pittsburgh now. Soon after writing that final letter he left for Europe, and is supposed to be there now. He has in his possession a ring that belongs to her. She hopes, if he has a particle of manhood remaining, that he will return property that does not belong to him. Should this article meet his eye, and he will readily understand that it refers to him, it might not be an uninteresting item of information to state that a breach of promise suit for damages is looming up in the distance, and is much more likely to strike him than a bolt of lightning would be.

His object in pursuing such a perfidious course toward the young lady will doubtless forever remain a mystery unless he chooses to elucidate it.

Mountain House, Cresson.

Cresson, at an altitude of two thousand feet, is a delightful and favored summer resort, and the Mountain House the *ne plus ultra* of hotels. Nature, by a lavish expenditure of her bounties and beauties, seems to have destined this locality for an attractive and healthy retreat from the hot and unhealthy atmosphere of the crowded city in midsummer, and man, acting upon the hint thrown out, has provided it with every possible accommodation, comfort and convenience, rendering it one of the most beautiful and most healthful resorts on the continent. A short sojourn here, amid the bracing mountain air, has a marvelous effect in strengthening the body and invigorating the mind. But, to Pittsburghers especially is this a desirable locality for their summer patronage, as the short distance from the city, with the safety and regularity of trains on the Pennsylvania R. R., make it in reality a suburb to which they can retire with their families with but slight interruption of their usual avocations. The Mountain House is under the superintendency of Mr. J. D. McClellan, whose affability of manner, courtesy of demeanor, past experiences and general genial good qualities eminently fit him for producing comfort and happiness among those who may be so fortunate as to become the guests of this mountain paradise.

Men's Calf Morocco Leg Boots only $3.50 at the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THIS is the season for Sunday school picnics.

ST. PHILEMENA CATHOLIC church is undergoing repairs.

BISHOP MERRILL, of the M. E. Church, is improving in health.

REV. A. B. CASTLE, of the Oakland M. E. Church, is off on his summer tour.

REV. L. R. BEACOM, of the South Common M. E. Church, is "taking in" the Centennial.

REV. J. H. PHILLIPS, of Troy, Ohio, will preach at the Union Baptist Church, to-morrow.

REV. DR. ALFRED WHEELER, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, is resting at Fair Point, Chautauqua Lake.

REV. S. M. VERNON, D. D., is writing a series of interesting letters to the *Advocate* descriptive of some things he saw during his European journey.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D.D., will preach in the Fourth avenue Baptist church to-morrow morning, and conduct a Gospel meeting in the chapel at night.

REV. JOHN GRANT, formerly of this city, but now pastor of the M. E. Church at Salem, O., is in poor health. His charge have granted him leave of absence for six weeks.

PROF. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 2¼ P. M., in the Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Sandusky and North Diamond streets, Allegheny.

IN the absence of the pastor of the M. E. Church of Oakland avenue, Mr. W. W. Morehead will conduct a praise meeting in the morning and Rev. J. Vannote will preach in the evening.

REV. M. W. DALLAS, who was editor of the *Pittsburgh Advance*, occupies the same position on the *Protestant Advance*, under the new management of the "Protestant Advance Publishing Company."

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny Teachers' Sabbath School Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, at the close of the noon prayer meeting to-day. A full attendance is requested.

REV. DR. ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, was unable to attend the Irish Wesleyan Conference on account of indisposition, but sent a fraternal letter, to which the Conference sent a kind reply.

THE congregations of the Bellefield and Shady Side Presbyterian churches will worship together to-morrow. Rev. W. J. Holland will preach at Bellefield in the morning, and Rev. W. T. Beatty at Shady Side in the evening.

AS AN indication of the progress ritualism is making in England it is stated that vestments are worn in 251 churches, 715 candles are placed on the altar, and in 370 instances the candles are lighted at the celebration of the communion.

REV. A. B. LEONARD, pastor of Walnut Hill charge, Cincinnati, formerly of this city, who has been sick four months, is slowly recovering. We learn from the *Western* that he left for Saratoga Springs the 25th ult., where he will spend from six weeks to two months.

THE usual service will be held, both morning and evening, in Grace English Lutheran church, corner of Seventh and Carson streets, South Side, to-morrow. The subject of the morning discourse will be "The Marriage Relation—Marriage is Honorable."

THE Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, formerly Dr. Boardman's, has given a call to the Rev. John De Witt, of the Third Church of this city. Mr. De Witt has not been installed, but he has served the Third Church for several months with great acceptance.

THE Congregational church on Manhattan street, Allegheny, having been closed for cleaning and repairs the past two weeks, will be opened for service to-morrow morning. Rev. Edward Chase, of Boston, will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock. No service in the evening.

THE Sunday school connected with the Arch street M. E. church, Allegheny, held its annual picnic at Monitor Grove on Thursday. There was a very large attendance, and notwithstanding the moist state of the atmosphere the picnic was a thoroughly delightful success.

THE Soho Mission in this city, under the auspices of the Bellefield Church, is holding open air meetings every Sabbath evening. This Mission has been remarkably successful; the Sabbath School has grown largely; and eighteen persons have been added to Bellefield Church from this place.

THE numerous friends of Rev. T. H. Hanna, late pastor of the Second U. P. church, this city, now of Xenia, Ohio, will be glad to learn that he is to spend his summer vacation in this vicinity, and will preach for his former congregation (Sixth avenue) to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

RT. REV. J. J. CLINTON, Bishop of the Second Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Church, said to be the largest body of colored Christians in this country, is expected this morning, and will preach to-morrow (Sunday) in the Avery Mission Church, Allegheny, and on the Hill in Pittsburgh.

THE laying of the foundation stone of Father Quilter's church at Sugar Creek, Armstrong county, takes place to-morrow. Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, of the Allegheny diocese, will officiate. A discourse will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop at three o'clock, P. M., and it is expected that a large concourse will be in attendance.

BAREFOOT SQUARE, Allegheny, has not a very aristocratic name, but it has what is far better—a non-sectarian Sabbath School. A new building for the use of this school, erected at a cost of $7,000, was recently dedicated. Rev. Dr. Hodge delivered the dedicatory address, and all the exercises were of a most interesting character.

REV. W. H. LOCKE, D.D., who succeeded Rev. C. W. Smith, A. M., as pastor of the First M. E. Church of Canton, Ohio, is also the editor of the *Church News*, as was his predecessor. It deserves more than a local circulation, as it is a spicy sheet, and has always been admirably edited. Dr. Locke was a printer in his youthful days, and belongs to the fraternity of practical printers.

AMONG the half dozen leading articles in the current number of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, is one from the pen of Rev. Dr. Joseph Horner, of this city, which is spoken of by a reviewer in the *Advocate* as "chronological, critical, exegetical, showing research and ability. It furnishes a plausible interpretation of a prophecy whose purpose, scope, and imagery lie principally in the regions of clouds and darkness."

GEN. F. H. LANE will lead the Sunday school teachers' meeting at noon to-day in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Subject: "Solomon's Prosperity." At the close of this meeting (12:45 o'clock) the subject of holding a Sunday school conference on one of the camp-meeting grounds convenient to the city will be considered. Committees have been appointed to consult with the trustees of the different grounds, who will present their report at this time. All interested in Sunday school work are invited.

MOODY'S addresses have been printed in the Malagasay language and sent to Louis Street, the successful missionary of the island of Madagascar, who has succeeded in establishing more than two hundred churches and schools on that populous island. His labors there have been eminently successful, resulting in the destruction of their former national idols of worship, and thousands of the former heathen natives, old and young, now attend their churches and schools regularly, and profess Christianity. The Queen recently issued a decree forbidding all cruelty to animals. The missionary there is a son of Superintendent Street, of the Allegheny Humane Society.

FOR several months past there has been in progress a series of revival and prayer meetings in the lower wards of the South Side, under the auspices of members of the Carson street M. E. church. The meetings have been held at different points between Third and Fourteenth streets, and have been quite successful. A carpenter shop on Third street has been fitted up and meetings are now being held there every week. Weekly meetings are also being held in a boat house on the river bank near the foot of Third street, and at several other points, and the results thus far, in the language of one of the brethren, "have been glorious, and no mistake." These meetings are being attended by persons who are seldom seen in the house of prayer, and some fifteen have been brought into the church.

THE Central Committee of the Cold Water Army of Pittsburgh elected on Thursday evening, July 31st, the following general officers to serve for one year: Commander-in-Chief, Mr. A. M. Kennedy; Brigadier Generals, Messrs. Davis, Anderson and Blackburn; also twelve Colonels. The first annual parade will take place on Thursday, August 31st, at 12 o'clock. Committees on hall and music were appointed. At Library Hall (if it can be secured) an interesting programme will be carried out after the parade. It is estimated that about two thousand children will take part in this parade. Sabbath Schools are urged to send delegates to the regular meeting in the Alliance Rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Monday, August 7th, at 7:30 o'clock.

A Reliable Firm.

A business firm, no difference where located, whether in a large city or small town, that has gained for itself this reputation people like to deal with. A firm may be reliable for all debts it incurs, yet sell goods that don't come up to what is promised. But the citizens of Pittsburgh and public generally may deal, and have dealt, with the firm of J. B. Reed & Co., jewelers of this city, and have always found them attentive and courteous, and anything they represent of their goods the purchaser can rely on. They have moved from their old stand on Fifth avenue to No. 93 Market street, the store room recently occupied by John Stevenson Sons, where may be found one of the finest stocks of jewelry of every description, at reduced rates. Give them a call if you need anything in that line.

Ladies' Serge Slippers only 50c at the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

Just Forfeited.

45 fine ladies solid gold watches from $15, $16 $17, and $18, upward at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield St. GAZETTE building.

Ladies' Centennial Buckle Walking Shoes only $1.75 at the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

A PLEASANT EVENT.

Presentation to the Hon. Wilson McCandless.

Yesterday afternoon a very pleasant event took place at the residence of Judge McCandless, where an elegant watch and chain were presented to the Judge by the registers in bankruptcy. The presentation was made by Registers Shafer and Harper, who were accompanied by his Hon. Judge Ketcham. Judge McCandless was surrounded by his amiable wife, his daughter and his son, S. C. McCandless, Esq., the genial clerk of the Court.

Mr. Harper read the presentation address as follows:

To the Hon. Wilson M. McCandless, LL. D:

The Registers in Bankruptcy lately under your charge as the honored Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania feel prompted by the impulses which govern true manhood to mark in an appropriate manner the pleasant official and personal relations existing between us and you, now that our official relation is forever ended.

In the ordinary relations of life it is a sad thing to say Farewell. In the severance of the official tie which has bound us so long together, there would be equally as much to grieve us did we not know that there is left to us an uninterrupted and unalloyed personal friendship.

We have the distinguished privilege, honored sir, of cherishing in you the highest type of God's creation—that of an honest man and a just Judge. Your public record has been so entirely illumined by the purity of intention and the justness of decision that your good name and memory must for ages to come be regarded as the embodiment of those lofty virtues which elevate and ennoble man.

We join with the great hosts of those who know you as a man and a Judge in acknowledging and testifying to the distinguished ability with which you have graced and dignified the judicial station, and to the purity, strength and richness of your devotion to the principles of honor and truth, by means of which the guilty were punished, the innocent vindicated, and justice measured out alike to the rich and poor—to the high and the low.

We beg you, therefore, honored sir, to accept the accompanying watch and chain as a token of our profound respect and lasting regard. Accept it in the spirit in which it is given, and whilst you may have pleasure in the receiving, we assure you that the memory of the giving will be a perpetual pleasure to us.

And may our Heavenly Father, who has so kindly guided you thus far in your earthly journey, ever hold you in His holy care and keeping.

We beg to subscribe ourselves your affectionate friends,

(Signed by the Registers.)

August 4, 1876.

Judge McCandless was deeply moved and greatly surprised. He responded as follows:

Mr. Harper: I accept this gift, and shall prize it more on account of the friendship that prompted it than the value of the gold it contains. My intercourse with the Registers has been exceedingly pleasant, and I reciprocate the kindly sentiments you have expressed. No District has been favored with better Registers than the twelve gentlemen occupying those positions in this District. To them I am largely indebted for much of the success which has attended me, especially during the latter years of my judicial career. I would like to say more had I an easier use of speech, but I could not even then say more than that I sincerely thank you, which I now do.

Judge McCandless was taken by surprise, having no intimation of the intention of the donors until the watch was presented to him.

The watch is a splendid stem-winding chronometer, made by Jules Jurgensen, and the chain is a massive one, of the curb pattern. The watch and chain were purchased from Mr. George W. Hazlett, jeweller, on Smithfield street. The cases are exceedingly heavy and are beautifully chased on the outside, and on the inside of one of them is neatly engraved the following:

"Presented to Hon. Wilson McCandless, LL. D., by the Registers in Bankruptcy of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, in remembrance of their pleasant official and personal relations, and as a token of their lasting regard. August 4, 1876."

The gift was an exceedingly valuable one, and was most worthily bestowed, as there is no man in the country who occupies a higher place in the hearts of our citizens, or enjoys a greater share of public confidence and esteem than does Judge McCandless.

The presentation address is to be neatly engrossed, signed by the Registors, placed in an elegant frame, and presented to Judge McCandless.

A STRONG UNION.

A Union Effected at Last Between the Different Bodies of Iron Workers—Officers Elected.

The different orders of iron workers which have been in session in the city all week, arranging for effecting a union of all, yesterday succeeded in their object, and organized "The Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association." This association swallows up five distinct unions, viz.: the Rollers, Heaters, Roughers and Catchers, Nailers, and Boilers. Each of these organizations was separate and independent, the unions being known by different names. Some idea of the strength of this amalgamated union can be gained when it is stated that the Boilers' Union itself, but a short time ago, numbered 5,000 members. In the new organization yesterday's proceedings makes at least 12,000 bosses alone.

It is a mistaken idea that the object of the formation of this powerful union is to propagate and nourish strikes. The main object is to prevent strikes by making the effects of one, should it be necessary to strike, so disastrous that they will be superseded by arbitration and amicable conferences between employers and employees.

Yesterday afternoon the officers of the new Association were elected, as follows:

President—Joseph Bishop, of Pittsburgh.

Vice Presidents—First District—James Penny, of Pittsburgh.

Second District—David Reese, of Wheeling.

Third District—Wm. Morrison, of New Albany, Ind.

Fourth District—To be appointed.

Fifth District—To be appointed.

Sixth District—To be appointed.

Seventh District—To be appointed.

Eighth District—John Crockett.

Treasurer—Edw. McGinniss, of Youngstown, Ohio.

Trustees—David Plant, Wm. Martin and James Grundy.

In the formation of a Union of such magnitude and importance, of course there are many preliminaries and minutiae that can not be settled in a day. Hence, although the Convention has already been in session five days, it is not through yet, and it will probably take two days yet to complete the matter.

The President of the Association, Mr Bishop, has been for a number of years a member of the South Side Puddlers' Union, and Chairman of the Conference Committee with the Manufacturers' Association. He is considered to be one of the most talented men in the organization; and he has need to be, as in addition to the duties of President he is also Secretary, those two offices being combined. His duties will be onerous, and require the exercise of much tact.

A reception and ball was given by the Pittsburgh lodges in Emerald Hall last evening, which was largely attended by the delegates and numerous ladies. The festivities were kept up until a late hour this morning.

A New and Great Accession.

It affords us great pleasure to inform the public, that in addition to the already attractive list of the more important makes of Pianos and Organs that we represent, we have been appointed the general agents for the great Weber Piano, and therefore purchasers have in our rooms the only opportunity in this city of selecting from two undoubtedly first-class makes of pianos and organs, viz: the Weber Piano, the Chickering Piano—the Mason and Hamlin organ, and the Taylor and Farley Organ. It is almost superfluous to say anything in regard to the Weber Piano, for every man, woman or child that reads any of the papers representing the culture of the best society of our country knows that for the few years past the Weber has been the rising Piano, and it has now reached the enviable position of being *the* Piano which, on account of its transcendant musical excellencies, is preferred and used exclusively by the most distinguished artists and musicians. When we say that such great authorities as Nilsson, Kellogg, Lucca, Patti, Strauss, Wehli, Pattison, Cary, with hundreds of others, endorse the Weber piano, we feel that no greater assurance can be given of its superiority. We respectfully invite all the musical people of the city to call and examine the fresh lot of Weber pianos we have just opened. And we would especially invite, in the most cordial manner, all those whose previous education or taste have led them to prefer some other make of piano. We shall be glad to see you all.

Our stock of other instruments, viz: Chickering Pianos, Mason & Hamlin, and Taylor & Farley Organs is unusually large and choice, and we give the most positive assurance to intending purchasers that we are prepared to offer them really very great concessions from the usual prices. Be sure, therefore, to call and see us, before deciding about buying a Piano or Organ from any other house. Terms made to suit all.

MELLOR & HOENE,
79 Fifth avenue.

Patronize True Merit.

When a firm has worked its way to the enviable position attained by Messrs. Eisner & Phillips, the clothiers, it behooves the wearer and buyer of good clothes to patronize and recognize the true merit that has brought about such eminence. The best skill, united to the best goods, continue to render the suits sold by Eisner & Phillips the most acceptable that can be procured in the city. Give them a call and be happy.

Men's Calf Hand Sewed Centennial Buckle Walking Shoes only $4.00 at the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

Have You Seen the Ladies'

Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches for $15, $17, $19 and $21, at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building.

BREVITIES.

....There are nearly fifty steamboats laid up on the Monongahela river between Pittsburgh and Brownsville.

....The National Tub Works Co-operative Association, of McKeesport, is defunct. Gone to meet the Nation Trust Company.

....The boys at the mechanic engine house had a lively jamboree Thursday night, in honor of the emigration of one of their number to the state of matrimony.

....A slight fire at Adams' Glass Works, on the South Side, caused an alarm from box 128 at half-past one o'clock this morning. It was out before the engines arrived.

....A preliminary organization of a branch of the Sovereigns of Industry, was affected at Schiller Hall Thursday evening. A permanent organization is expected next week.

....Four more men were arrested in Allegheny yesterday for jumping on and off trains while in motion. Three of them were fined $1 and costs. The other, being a stranger, was discharged.

....A lady named Mrs. Smith, while attempting to pass two dogs who were fighting at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Railroad streets, last evening, was knocked down by them and received a fracture of one of her legs.

....The sub-Committee on Station Houses of the Police Committee met last night and awarded the contracts for whitewashing the Central, Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-fifth wards to William Cisco for $45 for the four.

....While going down the stairway, in old City Hall, Thursday evening, George Keisel, a member of Captain Stienmeyer's company, Duquesne Greys, fell and broke one of his legs. The accident, of course, prevented him from going to Philadelphia. He is a barber on Grant street.

....The body of Peter Reitz, who died at the Union Depot, Tuesday, was buried at Bellview Cemetery, yesterday. The coroner received a telegram from Henry Meyer, of San Francisco, stating that Reitz had made his will, appointing him executor. He directed the coroner to take temporary charge of his effects here.

....The Greys arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, all right, and immediately went into camp and the entire Sixth Division is now in quarters. A scarcity of tents is a matter which is causing a moderate degree of profanity among the boys. The grand parade comes off on the 10th inst., and will prove a magnificent affair.

....On Thursday night thieves broke into the residence of Mr. Henry on Robinson street, near Sandusky, Allegheny, and as there was no one at home, they proceeded to hunt up what valuables that were in the house. Two suit of clothes three gold rings, a silver plated revolver, several pairs of boots and other articles were carried off.

....A regular meeting of the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening. Several propositions for the erection of a new gas works for the city were received, also a number of communications relative to the same matter from Eastern parties. They were all referred to the sub-committee having charge of the matter.

....Wm. J. Steen, a boy about fifteen years old, rode his uncle's horse into the city from Mansfield, and tried to sell it at a Penn avenue livery stable, on Thursday afternoon, for $6.50. He was arrested by a policeman, on suspicion, and the horse taken charge of. Yesterday his uncle came down, and testifying that the boy was incorrigible, he was sent to the Reform School.

....The Allegheny Committee on Fire Engines last evening approved the monthly pay-roll amounting to $3,540.32. It was decided to recommend to Councils that a two thousand pound bell be placed on the Good Will engine house. It was also agreed to get a heating apparatus for the Grant Engine house, to keep up steam in the fire engine all the time. The Ellsworth hose carriage was ordered to be painted.

....At the meeting of the Allegheny Poor Directors last evening, the Steward reported that 30 inmates had been discharged during the month of July; 2 died and 48 were admitted, making 245 inmates on August 1st, 47 of whom were insane. Secretary McGonnigle reported the expenditure of $287.13 for relief to the poor of the city, and office expenses, during the past month. He had collected $587.13 for boarding paupers. Bills to the amount of $2,200 were approved.

....The *F. Wag* Printing Company held their annual meeting on Thursday evening at the Lincoln club rooms. Mr. Thos. W. Davis, Secretary and Treasurer, read a very flattering report of the financial condition of the corporation during the last year. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Jacob Reese, Thos. W. Davis, D. W. Lloyd, Evan Jones, M. S. Humphries, T. D. Evans, Owen Jones, John Richards, H. J. Thomas, J. H. Thomas and John Gray.

....There is music in the air on the letting for the repaving of Fifth avenue and Wood street. Parties who thought they had it set up for a fat job feel bad, and the distressing look of a few contractors is pitiful to behold. Already there is a movement on foot to rescind the letting so as to get another shake at it, but we doubt very much if the Street Committee will attempt to show favors in this, our Centennial year. In the meantime we would advise the successful bidders to keep one eye on it, as these are strange times.

....Charles Malone, a little boy two and one-half years old, whose parents reside at the corner of Washington and Bedford streets, was run over by an ice wagon yesterday and instantly killed. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. It is not known just how the accident occurred, as no one saw it or knew of it until the body of the child was found on the street, some minutes after two ice wagons had passed. It is presumed that one of them ran over it, but neither of the drivers saw the child or knew of the accident until after the dead body was discovered on the street.

....Johnny Little, Registration Clerk of the Board of Health, has completed the record of deaths in the city for the month of July, ending with the 29th ult., and ascertains the number to be 342, against 257 for the month of June, and 455 for the month of July, 1875. The greatest mortality was among children, 145 having been under one year of age, while the total of the children less than ten years old is 239 in a total of 342. Here again we compare the figures with the statistics of last July, and find that the deaths of infants under one year of age reached 177, against 145 for this July.

PERSONAL.

***Capt. J. B. Eads has been spending a few days in our city with Col. Andrews.

***Mr. E. K. Hyndman, Superintendent of the B. & O. R. R., was in the city yesterday.

THE EXPOSITION.

Increase of Applicants for Space—The Building to be Opened to Exhibitors Monday—The Tickets, &c.

There was a marked increase in the applications for space at the rooms of the Executive Committee of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute yesterday over that of any preceding day, and there will doubtless be an active demand for space from this time until the opening of the Exposition.

The management yesterday determined to open the buildings, for exhibitors only, on Monday next, to give them an opportunity to make such preliminary arrangements as are necessary to facilitate their operations in getting ready for placing their goods in position. The space has already been assigned on the diagrams, and exhibitors can by visiting the buildings make their measurements and calculations to suit the spaces assigned them. It is extremely desirable, as is urged most earnestly by the management, that exhibitors, one and all, will make it a point to have *everything in position* on the opening day, so that there may be no delay in opening to the public. Let this point receive the earnest attention of every exhibitor. There is no excuse for delay beyond the time for opening, and the management desire to have a full and perfect exhibition from the start. With the co-operation of exhibitors they can have this, and both exhibitors and visitors will be better satisfied.

The season tickets are now being prepared for issue, and will be placed on sale at various points throughout the two cities next week. Life members last year had season tickets for themselves only, but this year a more liberal policy has been adopted, and the season ticket will admit the holder and his family, with such restrictions as are necessary to guard against abuse.

Everything is working smoothly and harmoniously, and the managers are very greatly encouraged at the outlook. Should there be no further applications (and they are certainly not near all in), the exhibition will be larger and better than last year—and that makes it an assured success.

Fine Custom Work.

Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, is prepared to make to order any article in the line of fashionable garments for gentlemen's wear at the lowest prices of the season, and guarantees the best satisfaction in every particular. Gentlemen can find a full line of the most fashionable fabrics to select from at this establishment.

Men's Hob Nail Brogans only $1.50 at the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

Home Enjoyment.

Those who cannot attend the sea side resort, and they are numbered by the thousand, should, in the absence of other amusements, seek in books what others find at the watering place. Let all such go to the Book and News House of Gildenfenny & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, where can be found books and papers to delight, amuse and entertain. New York dailies received on the evening of their publication. A full line of novels, magazines, stationery, etc., always on hand.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Ladies take your spare money and buy a watch. Solid gold unredeemed watches $15, $16, $17, and $20, at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE Building.

Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Boots only $4.00 at the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

Joseph Hack, bankrupt, Allegheny, county. Order made cancelling bond of Jos. Fairley, assignee, dated and filed June 17, 1876.

Cramer & Baum, bankrupts, city. It was ordered that the rule to show cause why J. M. Wilcoxon, one of the assignees, should not be discharged, be served on the said Wilcoxon's counsel. Returnable on the 7th inst.

W. H. Swift, bankrupt, Erie county. Register's report adjusting liens and reporting a schedule of distribution, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

W. J. Gilmore, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Petition of Mrs. M. R. Black for payment of rent, presented, and the same referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Josiah Reamer, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Assignee's petition presented for an injunction against Wm. McCreery, *et al.* Affidavits presented in opposition thereto and argument heard. Decision reserved.

Court Brevities.

JOHN G. ORR, of Fairview, Mercer county, yesterday filed a petition in the U. S. District Court for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

THE Criminal Court for the past year has been exceedingly expensive, requiring it is said nearly double the amount of money formerly required to run it for a year.

THE jury in the case of Henry Heinz, agreed upon a verdict yesterday. They find that he is, and was sane at the time of signing the mortgages and endorsing for Heintz, Noble & Co.

THE pardon of John Eaton, of Erie, who some two years since was convicted of passing counterfeit coin and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years, was received by Marshal Hall yesterday. The papers were delivered to Warden Wright and the prisoner set at liberty.

PROCEEDINGS in ejectment were commenced in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, by John Sampson et al., against Felix C. Negley and the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company to recover eighty acres of coal in Penn township. The application sets forth that the land was sold to F. C. Negley in 1860 at $150 per acre, and the terms $1,500 cash and $500 a year until the whole sum ($12,000) should be paid, conditioned that the whole should be liquidated within twelve years. The plaintiffs allege that the last five installments, $2,500, with interest are still due and that defendants did not comply with the agreement to pay the whole within the specified time.

ROLLING MILL DESTROYED.

Lindsay & McCutcheon's Misfortune—Their Mill in Allegheny Consumed—Extent of the Loss and Insurance.

The old rolling mill of Lindsay & McCutcheon, located between Rebecca street and the Ohio river, at the foot of Ridge avenue, in the First ward, Allegheny, caught fire at noon yesterday, and was entirely destroyed. The fire was caused by a defect in the furnace stack, through which the flames issued and ignited the woodwork beneath the sheet-iron roof. They spread very rapidly, and, in addition to consuming the old mill, threatened the destruction of the new mill and the adjoining vinegar works of Agnew, Eisenbeis & Co. and the crucible works of D. F. Agnew & Co. The destroyed mill contained fourteen puddling furnaces, and gave employment to about two hundred men. The damage to the vinegar works will amount to not over $500, and that done to the crucible works will not exceed $1,500. On none of the buildings will the loss be as heavy as at first reported. The extent of the damage to the rolling mill cannot be definitely ascertained until it is learned how much the machinery has been injured. If beyond repair the loss will probably amount to $50,000, and if not it may not exceed $25,000 or $30,000. While on the roof of the crucible works, prosecuting his duties, Mr. Renziehauser, one of the members of the Hope Fire Company, was very badly burned about the face and breast. David Donaldson, of the same company, was also slightly scorched. Lindsay & McCutcheon are insured, on their entire works, to the amount of $52,500, but it is thought likely that the proportion of this sum on the old mill will cover the loss. Following are the names of the companies holding the risks and the amount of each:

Pittsburgh	$ 5,000
London Assurance	5,000
North British	5,000
Queen	5,000
Continental	5,000
Lancashire	5,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	5,000
St. Paul	2,500
Williamsburg City	2,500
Commerce	2,500
National, of Hartford	2,500
Springfield	2,500
Fire Association, of Philadelphia	2,500
American	2,500
Total	$52,500

It is said that the mill will be immediately rebuilt and put in operation.

CITY SCALES.

Letting of the Contracts Yesterday.

The Committee on Scales of city Councils met in the Controller's office yesterday afternoon to open the bids and let the contracts for keeping the city scales for the ensuing year. They are let to the persons offering to turn over the largest percentage of the receipts to the city. For most of the scales there was but one bidder each. The contracts were awarded as follows:

Scales No. 1, located on Second avenue, Sixth ward, to Henry Earle at 50 per cent.

No. 2, located on Monongahela wharf, Second ward, to A. J. Carlisle at 50 per cent. and $100 for office rent.

No. 3, located on Duquesne Way, Fourth ward, to J. Gies at 60 per cent.

No. 4, located on Twenty-first street, Twelfth ward, to S. Ferguson at 75 per cent.

No. 5, located on Forty-third street, Seventeenth ward, to J. F. McClure at 33⅓ per cent.

No. 6, located on Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, to Jonas Smith at 50 per cent.

No. 7, located on Franktown avenue, Twenty-first ward, to H. H. Haber at 50 per cent.

No. 8, located on Eighteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward, to Geo. Trautman at 50 per cent.

No. 8, located on Twelfth street, Twenty-eighth ward, to F. Kubler at 55 per cent.

No. 10, located on St. Clair street, Thirty-second ward, to 'Squire Bratt at 50 per cent.

No. 11, located on Penn avenue, Twenty-ninth ward, to David Riech at 50 per cent.

No. 12, located on Liberty street, Fourth ward, to Isaac Reese at 50 per cent.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

A Man Catches a Woman in Miltenberger Alley.

Last night about half-past ten o'clock Mrs. Eisler, a young married woman living in Miltenburger alley, just below Sixth avenue, was coming out of her residence when, just as she stepped on the pavement, she was seized by the arm by a villian who attempted to retain her. He carried in one hand a hatchet, but when Mrs. Eisler screamed and attempted to break away from him he became frightened and fled. It is thought that he had come with the intention of entering the house, but was surprised by Mrs. Eisler's exit. A persistent but ineffectual search was made for the man by Mr. Eisler and some friends, and if he had been caught he would doubtless have seen trouble. Mr. Eisler is a barkeeper in a saloon on Smithfield street and does not get home until eleven or twelve o'clock, which fact the villain evidently knew.

Patented Improvements.

The superiority of the Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs is derived, not only from peculiar skill in construction especially in voicing, and the extraordinary excellence of material and workmanship employed, and the possession of the most extensive and complete machinery and facilities for manufacture in the world, but also from the exclusive use of important inventions. The most valuable improvements in organs, those which have been chiefly instrumental in bring them to their present popularity and usefulness, have been effected by those now associated with Mason & Hamlin. Among these, the art of voicing reeds, the most difficult and important process in the manufacture of such instruments, was discovered by Mr. Emmons Hamlin, of this Company, and has been brought to highest perfection in these organs. But having it as their earnest ambition to produce the best instruments of the class in the world, Mason & Hamlin have not confined themselves to improvements made in their own factory, but have been eager to obtain the use of every valuable invention, wherever made; and their extensive business and ample means have enabled them to succeed in this endeavor. They are not aware of any real improvement in such instruments, or desirable feature in them, or better process of manufacture, yet effected in any part of the world, which they have not secured the right to use. Those who desire to possess the most perfect organ in the world, a Mason & Hamlin, will find them only at Mellor & Hoene's, the general agents. Prices range as low as $50. Easy monthly payments taken.

MELLOR & HOENE,
79 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

"**Lives** of great men all remind us
We can make our" teeth all white,
Keep our gums in sound condition,
Make our breath sweet, pure and right—
Do all this by simply using
SOZODONT by day and night.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue.

TFS.

Men's Royal Cord Slippers only 50c at the Eagle Shoe Store 85 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMONDS & WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER
THOS. McFADDEN Jr.
53 5TH AVE PITTSBURGH.

Have You a Reliable Watch?

The largest and choicest stock in Pittsburgh of finest

American and Imported
WATCHES,
AT
McFadden's,
53 FIFTH AVENUE.

Elegant Designs for Ladies and Gents.
Selling at LOWER PRICES than ever.
GUARANTEED RELIABLE!
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
You Run no Risk Buying Here
Call soon and see for yourself.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The Committee Still Working Away.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The evidence in relation to the whisky fraud trials was continued to-day, but nothing of special importance was elicited. Ex-District Attorney Ward denied that he had been implicated in the Powell distillery, but said he and his partner had legal business with the firm. He said the President did not refuse to remove him until explicit evidence of his guilt was established. He claimed that in prosecuting the cases he had great trouble to get official records from Yaryan, who delayed until they were of no use. Yaryan was "a young man and not evenly balanced," who had an idea that he could lock men up and forfeit their property by a word. In reference to compromise witness testified that Wilson told an indicted party in his presence: "We have one set of terms and these are, plead guilty, allow forfeiture of your property, tell all you know of misdeeds of others, and trust to the leniency of the Government." The witness specifically denied all implication with the whisky ring.

THE TRAIN-ROBBING GANG.

They are Apprehended at Last—A Woman in the Case.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—The Otterville train-robbing gang has been traced to Cherokee, Crawford county. Charles Pitts was arrested and $7,800 and a lot of letters secured from him. These letters implicate a number of citizens of Cherokee who have heretofore been above suspicion. The notorious Younger brothers, Hobbs Carey, Charles Pitts, Geo. Wells and Jesse James, members of the gang, have been arrested and $6,500 taken from them. The police are in pursuit of others who are in Southwest Kansas. The most information which led to the arrest of Pitts was given by Mrs. Lily Beamer, a widow, who was courted by Pitts. They were to have been married last Sunday night, but the widow backed out and returned to Pitts the money which was found on him when captured.

Indiana's Next Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 4.—Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of this city, was unanimously nominated by the Republican State Central Committee for Governor, *vice* Hon. G. S. Orth declined. Advices were received from forty-eight counties by telegraph, thirty-seven of which expressed a preference for Harrison; the others were willing to acquiesce in any nomination the committee might make. Harrison is out of town, and it is not known whether he will accept, but he will be home to-morrow.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.
Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIRE ARMS!
AND
AMMUNITION
Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.
☞Price Lists Free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

DIED.

COULTER—At 6 o'clock, August 3d, 1876, WILLIE A. COULTER, son of A. C. and Fannie Coulter, of Swissvale, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral will leave on 2 P. M. train, TO-DAY. Will bury in R. P. Church Graveyard, Wilkinsburg. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KERR—Thursday, August 3, 1876, at 12:30 P. M., PATRICK KERR, aged 72 years.

Funeral will take place from his residence, Dallas station, P. R. R., at 10 o'clock TO-DAY. Carriages will leave Flannery's Undertaking Rooms at 9 o'clock.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston physician "has no equal as a blood purifier." Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE
Is the great Blood Purifier.
VEGETINE
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.
VEGETINE
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.
VEGETINE
Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer
VEGETINE
Cures the most inflexible case of Canker.
VEGETINE
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.
VEGETINE
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.
VEGETINE
Cures the most inveterate cases of Erysipelas.
VEGETINE
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.
VEGETINE
Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels.
VEGETINE
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.
VEGETINE
Will cure Dyspepsia.
VEGETINE
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
VEGETINE
Cures Pain in the Side.
VEGETINE
Removes the cause of Dizziness.
VEGETINE
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.
VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Back.
VEGETINE
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.
VEGETINE
Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.
VEGETINE
Is the great remedy for General Debility.
VEGETINE
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!

FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 MARKET STREET

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—IF THE "FRIEND" who wrote me under date of August 3d, concerning certain facts, will write me again immediately, appointing a time and place of meeting, he will save innocent persons from suffering and have the everlasting gratitude of

180 "H. B.," of Rochester.

WANTED.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN A partner with a capital of from $4,000 to $10,000 to invest in an old established Merchant Tailoring business. Address BUSINESS. GAZETTE office. 18

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

A VERY RARE CHANCE FOR A LIVE BUSINESS MAN to make money by selling Dry Goods and general Merchandise, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Undersigned will rent or sell his store room, situated S. W. corner of Fifth and High streets. Address
J. B. WAY, Freeport,
h98 Armstrong county, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—4-STORY BRICK BUILDING No. 74 Wood street. Enquire of HAYS & GETTY, Market street, near Fourth. e92-TTHS

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED room with first-class board, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Enquire at No. 148 Third avenue, above Smithfield street.

TO LET—AT GREAT REDUCTION, the Dollar Store Building, No. 15 Sixth street; store and cellar No. 347 Liberty street; offices and rooms, Nos. 135 and 137 Grant street. Inquire at premises, next and of T. H. BAIRD PATTERSON, No. 115 Diamond street, Pittsbur h99

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of an old stand Grocery Store: storeroom with dwelling attached; can be had at low rent; an experienced man can make money; good reasons for selling. Address Box 412, City. 118

FOR SALE—122 ACRES OF COAL, known as the large seam Connellsville Coking Coal, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and Youghiogheny river. Price low. Terms to suit the purchaser. Enquire of J. M. DUSHANE, Connellsville, Pa. 118

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x130 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Farm and Spring Wagons, Business and Pleasure Wagons, Freight and Store Trucks, Wheelbarrows in every style, Carts, Drays, Timber Wheels, Plow Nibs, Chisel Handles, Hubs and Wagon Stuff.
Sawing and Turning done to order.
500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale.
Wagons repaired on short notice.
C. COLEMAN & SON,
Two Squares from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny, Pa. TS-S

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—BIDS for the erection of LARGE COTTAGES at New Camp Ground, A. V. R. R., will be received until FRIDAY August 4th, at 6 P. M. Specifications can be seen at S. HAMILTON'S, 78 Fifth avenue.
113 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g58 Allegheny City, Pa.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
615 258 LIBERTY STREET.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue

LOCAL TAXATION AND
CITY ASSESSMENTS.
A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers. g99

AMUSEMENTS.

☞GERMANIA GARDEN.
By request of many of our leading citizens,
The German
MILITARY BAND,
CARL BECK..........Director.
Now on their way to Europe, will give
FIVE GRAND CONCERTS,
AT GERMANIA GARDEN,
COMMENCING
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 3.
New and Brilliant Programme.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.
Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.
The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Rush House.

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
AT AUCTION
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 7,
At 2 o'clock, at A. Leggate's Auction House, 178 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by the single pair, a large assortment of Ladies', Misses,' Boys', Men's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers, to which the special attention of economical buyers is invited. The ladies will find comfortable seats and every facility for making selections of sizes.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—We retail every day at private sale, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery and many other cheap lots of goods.
When in want of cheap goods, call on
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Common Pleas Court No. 1, of Allegheny county, empowering me thereto, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., at 1 o'clock, on
THURSDAY, AUG. 24th, 1876,
The following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Adam Potter, Jr., clear of all liens, viz: A first-class farm of 103 acres, more or less, situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, about three miles from Oakdale, on the Panhandle Railroad, and about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, via Steubenville Pike. There are about 80 acres cleared: the balance in excellent White Oak Timber. Nearly the whole tract is underlaid with the best quality of coal; coal bank open. There is a good two story frame house of six rooms, nearly new, on the premises, with a new barn and two orchards, one old and one young. The quality of the land is limestone, and has no superior in the neighborhood.
Terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale.
A. H. BAUMAN, Assignee.
For particulars inquire at 106 Fourth avenue.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 1, 1876. 121-d&s

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